"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER

Cloudy today; fair tomorrow, moderate temperature; light variable winds.

For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 21,003. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1915.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

BECKER GETS 48 HOURS MORE LIFE

Justice Ford Wants Time to Decide on Argument and Affidavits for New Trial.

FRIDAY EXECUTION DAY

W. Bourke Cockran Assails Mr. Whitman as Governor and District Attorney.

"BIG TIM'S" STORY VITAL

Mrs. Rosenthal's Affidavit Denies Husband Had Trunks Packed—Mrs. Becker Sits In Court.

Charles Becker has obtained another postponement of his execution, this time for two days. Warden Osborne of Sing Sing set along the date from Wednesday to Friday at the suggestion of Justice John Ford of the Supreme Court, before whom arguments were made yesterday for a new trial, on the ground of newly discovered evidence.

After the arguments of W. Bourke Cockran, Becker's lawyer, and District Attorney Perkins were finished yesterday afternoon and the affidavits filed by both sides were in his hands for review, Justice Ford telephoned to Sing Sing and arranged for the postponement, so that he might have more time in which to consider the application for a new trial.

Justice Ford will decide the case on the affidavits and arguments alone, without calling witnesses, as Mr. Cockran suggested.

"I don't see that, so far as we have gone, the testimony of Becker is necessary," the Justice said. "The affidavits I propose to take at their face value. I am going to endeavor to dispose of the case as soon as possible. If, in view of the shortness of time, I need further time, I will communicate with both sides."

The suggestion to ask Warden Osborne to postpone the carrying out of the death sentence was made by District Attorney Perkins. Mr. Cockran suggested that he ask the Governor for forty-eight hours' delay, but District Attorney Perkins pointed out that that was not necessary, inasmuch as the execution had been set indefinitely for the week beginning July 26.

Cockran Attacks Gov. Whitman.

In his three-hour argument Mr. Cockran attacked Governor Whitman. He charged him with suppressing evidence—the Sullivan story—which, Mr. Cockran said, would have changed the verdict of the jury.

"An outrage on the administration of justice," Becker's chief counsel styled the alleged failure of Mr. Whitman as District Attorney to bring out all the facts. Then he accused Governor Whitman of causing to be published from Albany last Saturday statements concerning the interview with Joseph Murphy, in which erroneous impressions of Murphy's talk to the Governor were given.

Assistant District Attorney Taylor's argument was based almost entirely on legal points. His conversational manner was a contrast to Mr. Cockran's oratorical speech. There was not a single thing in any one of the affidavits which would come under the head of new evidence, he argued. Even if the District Attorney admitted the truth of the affidavits, he said, they were not sufficient on which to grant a motion for a new trial.

District Attorney Perkins and Assistant District Attorney James A. Delehanty sat one either side of Mr. Taylor, who is the head of the Appeal Bureau. Mr. Perkins's suggestion that the Warden delay the execution was his only active part in the day's proceedings. Associated with Mr. Cockran were John B. Johnston, Martin T. Manton, and John F. McIntyre. Mrs. Becker had a seat in front with a clerk from Mr. Cockran's office. She was dressed in black, with a white hat, white collar, and white gloves.

Didn't Know Whitman's Father.

Mr. Cockran prefaced his argument with an outline of the case. He then quoted Mr. Whitman as saying "I pounded and pounded and pounded at Vallon, Webber, and Rose, and held them in jail day after day." Mr. Cockran then attacked "Jack" Rose's various stories.

"Becker didn't make his statement on the stand because Appelbaum went to him and said: 'The Senator is almost crazy, and wants you not to mention his name whatever happens.' Becker said: 'You may be perfectly sure that I will not mention Sullivan's name unless it is mentioned by some one else.'

"We will show that Appelbaum went later to see Becker in the Tombs, and ex-Commissioner of Correction Wright will take the stand and swear that he made out a special permit for Appelbaum to go into the Tombs to see Becker on a Sunday, when the District Attorney contends there were no visitors allowed.

"After the Sullivan story became known Rose made a statement for the newspapers which seemed to me almost incomprehensible at first, and which removes all doubt from my mind. Rose, in this statement, said that Whitman's father was a friend of Becker's. As a matter of fact, Becker never knew Whitman's father. Rose declared in the statement: 'It was against my advice that Becker ever met Rosenthal,' although at the first trial he said he brought Becker and Rosenthal together. Rose himself proves the Sullivan episode now.

"Rose's statement that he advised Becker to give up $5,000 to get Rosenthal to go to Paris was made at the same time. Rose said that Becker answered: 'Let him be killed, and let it serve as a warning to squealers.' Think of that—ordering the killing to take place and letting it be known that he was the one who inspired it.

Says Rose Stole $5,000.

"The truth is, Rose had the $6,000 to get rid of Rosenthal, and he gave $1,000 to the gunmen and stole $5,000.

"To have suppressed the Sullivan story was a crime and an outrage on the administration of justice. The prosecutor can do justice only when he tries to bring out every fact in connection with a crime. The District Attorney allowed the conviction by suppressing his knowledge of a falsehood."

All the Sullivan story, Mr. Cockran said, was material which he did not have two weeks ago.

"We didn't have Becker's story

Continued on Page 4.

WILL NOT DECLARE COTTON CONTRABAND

Statement on Behalf of British Government—Wants to Be Fair to Neutrals.

LONDON, July 26.—Despite the recent agitation by certain sections of the British press which desire that cotton be declared contraband, the Government has not changed its decision on this point.

This is indicated by a statement made in the House of Commons today by Lord Robert Cecil, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, who said that Great Britain did not want to deal unfairly with neutrals, whatever Germany might do.

"So far as cotton reaching Germany is concerned," Lord Robert said, "it will make no difference whether it is declared contraband or not."

SAYS WIRELESS SAVED GERMAN TRADE FLEET

Godfrey Isaacs Tells of Message Sent Just Before War With Britain Began.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 27.—The Daily News says that Godfrey Isaacs, managing director of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited, at the company's annual meeting yesterday related how the Germans had tried to save their mercantile marine by a wireless message sent at 5 o'clock on Aug. 4, seven hours before war was declared.

Mr. Isaacs referred to the great opposition the British company had to contend with in the early years of its existence owing to the existence of the German wireless company, subsidized by the German Government. He said Germany's chain of wireless stations in all her colonies cost her $10,000,000. He went on:

"In the light of what has subsequently happened, you will probably say it was a very bad investment, but you would be mistaken. You will remember that this country declared war on Germany at midnight on Aug. 4 last. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon of Aug. 4 Germany sent out a message to all its wireless stations, which passed that message on from one to another, and sent it out to sea, covering a radius of something like 2,000 miles or more. The message was to this effect: 'War declared upon England. Make as quickly as you can for a neutral port.'

"By that message, which occupied but a few minutes, Germany contrived to save the greater part of its mercantile marine. If it had saved but one of its big ships, the Vaterland or any one of that class, it would have paid for the whole cost of these wireless stations.

"We all know it did a great deal more than that, and did a great deal more than send this message to its mercantile marine, but I do not think I am permitted to go further or tell you any more than I have told you with regard to saving the mercantile marine."

ALLIES BOMBARDING INSIDE DARDANELLES

Three Days' Attack on Turks' Positions on Asiatic Side Reported From Athens.

PARIS, Tuesday, July 27.—A Havas dispatch from Athens says:

"A bombardment of the Turkish positions inside the Dardanelles has continued for the past three days, the object of the Allies being to destroy the enemy's positions on the Asiatic shore.

"Negotiations with the British Government on the subject of the search of Greek ships, it is said, have reached a satisfactory conclusion, the British Government having agreed to recognize Greece's full rights in consideration of rigorous measures taken by Greece to prevent the shipment of contraband."

LONDON, Tuesday, July 27.—A majority of the casualties of the Allies occur in the holding of trenches after they have been won, says the British press representative in the Dardanelles, in describing the operations against the Turks up to July 14. His dispatch shows that the Turks continue to oppose obstinately the Allies' advance, and that slow progress is only being made after desperate struggles and much hand-to-hand fighting, and largely by the aid of tremendous bombardments with high explosive shells. From July 12 to 14 the Allies gained considerable ground, according to the narrative.

"Any one who has not seen the ground," says the writer, "can have no conception of the obstacles our heroic infantry must face in gaining even a few yards of fresh ground. The Turks now withdraw their men down communicating trenches during a bombardment. Thus our infantry are able to occupy to or three lines with but small losses. Parties of men get too far forward and frequently are lost for hours, while it is not uncommon for our men to gain possession of an advanced trench while the Turks are still holding sections of those behind it.

"Thus, after each advance, it takes a long time to straighten out and consolidate a captured position. It is bludgeon work—brutal and unattractive, and giving little or no scope for skill in tactics or strategy."

EXTRA RAILROAD CAR FOR THE COLONEL

Western Traffic Waits Till He Gets the Accommodations He Had Ordered.

SAN DIEGO, July 26.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt arrived here today and was escorted to his hotel by four companies of coast artillery and four troops of the First Cavalry with the artillery and cavalry bands. The streets were crowded and cheering was continuous. Colonel Roosevelt will speak tomorrow night at the Panama-California Exposition.

The train on which Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt came from Los Angeles was held up eight minutes at the starting point while the Colonel insisted on receiving accommodations which, he said, he had engaged and which were otherwise occupied. The management said the Colonel's reservations were for another train, but he disputed this, and finally an extra car was put on.

SUFFERERS FROM NERVOUS DISORDERS are greatly benefited by the use of Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Invigorating.—Advt.

SHERIFF CAPTURES POLICE FOR STRIKE

Invades Jersey City and Swears In Surprised Officials as Bayonne Deputies.

PUTS CHIEF UNDER ARREST

All This After Punching Strike Leader and Proving Him an Impostor.

1,500 TO GO BACK TO WORK

Oil Plants' Strikers Make Kinkead Their Chief and He Predicts Ending of the Trouble.

Eugene F. Kinkead, Sheriff of Hudson County, N. J., who had fought strikers and oil guards alike, who had begged police aid of neighboring towns and been refused, who had appealed in vain to Governor Fielder for State troops, and who had worked for nearly twenty hours out of every twenty-four in the last week, suddenly determined yesterday, single handed, to end the strike which had affected 8,000 men of the Standard, Tidewater, and Vacuum Oil Companies in Bayonne, N. J. He worked swiftly and so directly to the single end of terminating the strike that in his wake rose cries that he was exceeding his authority.

By nightfall Kinkead had punched and arrested Jeremiah J. Baly, formerly Chairman of the strikers' committee, and had discredited him as a strike leader, showing that he never even had been an employe of Standard Oil; he had punched and arrested as an agitator the I. W. W. orator, Frank Tannenbaum; he had stolen a strikers' meeting, and he had forced a vote on a proposal to return to work with the implied promise of higher wages which he himself had won from Standard Oil officials. When the strikers had voted him down, his influence caused the strike committee to resign, and he persuaded 1,500 of the leaderless men to accept him as leader and to return to work today.

Jersey City Refuses Aid.

To provide the protection which he had promised to the men who had elected to follow him, the Sheriff, for the second time since the strike began, sought police aid from Jersey City. He wanted uniformed men to impress the strikers, should an attempt be made to prevent his followers from entering the oil works today. He telephoned to Chief of Police Frank Monahan of Jersey City asking for a detail of police.

But a sympathetic strike started yesterday in the Eagle Oil Works, a subsidiary of Standard Oil, at Caven Point, Jersey City, and Monahan answered that the Sheriff could not have the men. Director of Public Safety Frank Hague of Jersey City had declined to lend the police when there was no trouble at home. Now Monahan was sure they could not go. The Sheriff would not be refused. He asked Monahan to visit him at Bayonne and talk the matter over.

"It's raining, 'Gene, and I can't come now. I'll come in the morning," Monahan was reported as saying, and Kinkead replied:

"Tomorrow won't do, Frank. I want to see you now."

Monahan declined flatly to leave Jersey City, and over the wire the Sheriff roared:

"Consider yourself under arrest."

Kinkead then jumped into his automobile and made for Jersey City at full speed.

Swears in Deputy Director.

It was shortly before midnight when the Sheriff arrived at City Hall, Jersey City. He went directly to Mr. Hague's office. The Director was not in and his deputy, James F. Norton, was in charge. Norton and the Sheriff are old friends.

"Where's Hague?" inquired the Sheriff.

"Don't know," responded Norton. "I suppose he's home. I'm in charge."

"Well, raise your right hand and be sworn in as my Deputy," commanded the Sheriff.

"But I can't. There's trouble here. I tell you I can't."

"Raise your hand," repeated the Sheriff inexorably, and so Norton was sworn and was told to report to the Sheriff at Bayonne Police Headquarters at 5 o'clock this morning.

Norton declared he could not be there; that he was needed in Jersey City, and that the Eagle strike might assume alarming proportions at any moment.

"But Jersey City is not in a state of riot," said the Sheriff quietly. "Bayonne is. When you have a riot here send for me and I'll stop it. But you haven't asked my aid yet, and now I need help, and I'm going to have the help I need if I have to call out every able-bodied man in Hudson County."

Sheriff Calls in Police.

Giving Norton until 5 o'clock this morning to report to him, the Sheriff hurried out. The Deputy Director was powerless, for the Sheriff's authority was supreme, and he sat in his office receiving telephone calls from police stations all over the city, which reported visits of the Sheriff. He appeared in Police Headquarters and greeted Lieutenant Halsey Van Horn pleasantly. Van Horn was in charge for the night, and was practically the highest uniformed police official on duty.

"Raise your right hand," ordered the Sheriff after his greeting, and, wondering, Van Horn did so. In a moment he had been sworn in as a Deputy Sheriff and had been ordered to report at Bayonne Police Headquarters at 5 o'clock this morning.

Under the eyes of the astounded Lieutenant the Sheriff stepped into the reserve room and calmly swore in every policeman in sight. It made no difference to him what their usual duties were, what they might have been expected to do on the morrow in the regular course of their work. Nothing mattered to the Sheriff except that he needed men, and he swore them in as fast as he saw them, giving to each the same order to report to him in Bayonne at 5 o'clock. Jersey City had refused his request for aid when the Sheriff had asked it as a favor. Now he took what he wanted, and Jersey City was powerless to protest.

When he left Headquarters none followed him, for to be seen by the Sheriff

Continued on Page 4.

DEWEY'S DRY MOSELLE (White). A refreshing summer drink with ice. 138 Fulton Street & 81 Nassau Street, N. Y. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT.—Advt.

One Year of the Great War.

Next week will be the first anniversary of the beginning of the European conflict. There will be a number of interesting articles, taking up different phases of the struggle,

In Next Sunday's Times.

Order The Sunday Times now. The Times is always sold out early.

HUNDREDS STILL IN EASTLAND HULL

Bodies Cannot Be Recovered Until Vessel Is Raised—Estimate of Dead 1,500.

AROUSED OVER CHARGES

Secretary Redfield to Supervise Investigation of Alleged Laxness by Government Inspectors.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 26.—The latest estimate of the loss of life by the capsizing of the excursion steamer Eastland, Saturday morning, is 1,500. The death toll may exceed these figures, because it is reported that in the computation of passengers no count was made of babies in arms and very small children, for whom no tickets were required.

At 11 o'clock tonight the table of losses stood as follows:

Bodies identified and taken from Second Regiment Armory	729
Identified bodies at armory	5
Unidentified bodies at armory	14
Bodies identified at undertaking rooms	68
Deaths reported to the Coroner's office	10
Western Electric Company's tabulation of missing	391
Others missing (estimated)	300
Total	1,517

This table accounts for 826 known dead and 691 missing.

It is believed that several hundred bodies are still imprisoned in the hull of the Eastland, which cannot be reached until the vessel is raised, which task will take probably ten days, perhaps longer. It is also believed that under the hull are still more bodies buried in the mud. Coroner Hoffman is of the opinion that within and without the hull there are between 500 and 700 bodies. If his opinion proves correct the death roll will exceed the 1,517 shown in the above compilation.

Water in the Vessel Black.

Because of the turbid condition of the water in the vessel—it is black and filled with débris, such as luncheon baskets, chairs, furniture, and other articles—the work of recovering bodies today was exceedingly slow; only twelve bodies were taken out. Many others were seen by divers. Some of the divers said there were at least 200 bodies in the forward part of the ship, access to which was barred by heavy steel gratings and other impediments, impossible of removal below water.

Suggestions to dynamite the boat are frowned upon because of fear, first, of dismemberment of the bodies in the steamer and, second, because the explosion might destroy all evidence of the condition of the ballast tanks when the steamer capsized. It is deemed highly important that these portions of the vessel be not disturbed, since their condition may vitally affect the fixing of the responsibility for the accident. It is probable, however, that small small charges of dynamite will be exploded in the Chicago River tomorrow in an endeavor to bring bodies to the surface.

One of the bodies recovered today was that of Mary Clark, voted recently the prettiest girl in the Hawthorne plant of the Western Electric Company. She was 18 years old, blond and fair. She was to have been "Queen of the Festivities" at the picnic Saturday.

The Eastland lies on her beam ends in water from twelve feet deep landward to twenty-three feet riverward. Her spars project beyond the middle of the river. To the east and west are centre pier bridges. The boat cannot be dragged as it lies out into deeper water. In deep water, with plenty of room around the boat to work in, derrick scows could be stationed on four sides and the vessel could be dragged to the surface and pumped out. Owing to the short distance between the keel and the pier, cofferdamming, which was employed in raising the Maine, cannot be made practical. Neither can the Eastland be buoyed with compressed air, as is frequently done.

Pressing the Investigation.

Investigation of the causes of the disaster was continued today by the Federal and State authorities. All passenger vessels sailing out of Chicago are to be examined to ascertain whether their carrying capacity is overrated. Secretary of Commerce Redfield will reach Chicago tomorrow morning to take personal charge of the department's investigation. The greater questions involved are:

Who was responsible for giving the Eastland a rated capacity of 2,500 passengers, whereas a year ago her rating was only 2,000, and whereas only a few years ago her rating at Cleveland allowed her to carry only 653 passengers, and then only so long as she did not venture more than five miles from shore?

Who passed upon the stability of the vessel, which had a tublike bottom and a topheavy superstructure?

This branch of the inquiry involves the Federal inspection service, the owners of the boat, and the officers of the company operating the Eastland. The Federal law throws both owners and Inspectors into the same category. It provides that fraud, neglect, connivance, misconduct, or violation of law on the part of owners, charterers, Inspectors, or other public officers that leads to destruction of life shall constitute manslaughter. The maximum penalty is a fine of $10,000 or confinement at hard labor for ten years, or both.

It is said that the custom of the Eastland was to expel water ballast on coming into the river, which made the craft all the more topheavy. William Olander, Secretary of the Seamen's Union, charges that the condition of the Eastland was such that lake sailors gave the ship a wide berth, and that of the crew only four or five were sailormen.

The chief engineer, Erickson, says he struggled with the valves for seventeen minutes and they would not work. Who was responsible for the condition of the valves? The ship gauger, Elbert, says the Captain told him to rouse the crew. Why was the warning not given to the passengers? These questions State's Attorney Hoyne and other authorities took up today.

Charges of connivance between Government officials and the owners to allow overcrowding on the Eastland also are being investigated by State's Attorney Hoyne and United States District Attorney Clyne.

Secretary Olander today charged Cap-

Continued on Page 3.

SARONY CELEBRATED PORTRAITS $5 for 3. 364 5th Ave. (34th St.)—Advt.

SUBMARINE SINKS AN AMERICAN SHIP, SAVES HER CREW AND AIDS LANDING; TREATY VIOLATED, SAYS WASHINGTON

EXPECT DEADLOCK ON NOTE

Semi-Official German Press Against Disavowal in Lusitania Case.

PRIDE STUNG BY OUR NOTE

Cologne Gazette Insists Germany Will Never Make Reparation for American Lives.

MILITARY MEN INDIGNANT

Eugen Zimmermann, Usually Conservative, Finds Nothing to Favor in Wilson Policy.

Chancellor Confers With Kaiser on Note

BERLIN, July 26.—Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, conferred today with the Emperor at General Headquarters. While the audience concerned other questions, the American note was also under discussion.

Nothing tangible regarding the German attitude on the note is likely to be made known before the Chancellor's return here. No discussions have taken place at the Foreign Office, and the question whether any reply to the note will be made seems to be unsettled.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 26, (via London.)—The American note's far-reaching effect on the Germans is becoming apparent now that they have had twenty-four hours to digest the full text of it. It has undeniably made them very angry. Its tone even more than its contents came as a shock to their pride and stung the Germans to the quick.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent found the bitterness and resentment today. This was much more intense in military and naval circles, but even outside these few persons attempt to hide their feelings about President Wilson's "neutrality."

Apparently the note has temporarily alienated friendliness for America among the Germans. Their discipline saves them from any passionate outbursts, but the very coldness and restraint of their anger emphasizes it.

A leading statesman said today:

"I do not know what Germany's answer is likely to be, or even if there is going to be one. Only two things are certain: First, there will be no backing down on the submarine war; second, Germany's answer, if any, will be largely colored according to the tenor of President Wilson's note to England. Until this is forthcoming the German attitude toward the American note will not be definitely taken. It would be useless to expect an answer under three weeks or a month."

Despite the fact that the tone of Mr. Wilson's note, particularly the "deliberately unfriendly" phrase, has made many enemies among those who have striven for friendly relations with America, peaceful interests are going to work here to prevent a break with America.

The political editor of an influential paper said today the reason for this was that in many quarters President Wilson was still regarded as a potent arbiter mundi, hence it was greatly to Germany's advantage to maintain friendly relations with America so as not to close the American door through which peace proposals would probably ultimately come.

This man seemed to think peace was not so many months off. The Germans expect the Russians to be decisively beaten when the present battle in the east is ended, and that with the Russians eliminated as a serious military factor England will make use of President Wilson's good offices to sound Germany as to peace terms.

This editor, who was able to judge the subject dispassionately, which made his opinion valuable, pointed out that the tone of the German answer would depend largely on General von Hindenburg and General von Mackensen. He said there had been a practical armistice in the submarine war for the past two weeks, and he thought that orders would be given submarine commanders to take every possible precaution to prevent further incidents which might precipitate trouble with America, at least for the next three weeks while, he said, the big Eastern battle might be expected to be ended and won.

This man thought it likely that

Continued on Page 2.

Wilson Studies Press Reports of Leelanaw; Awaits Full Details Before Acting on Attack

CORNISH, N. H., July 26.—President Wilson will await full details of the sinking of the American steamship Leelanaw by a German submarine before deciding what course will be pursued by the United States.

Up to a late hour tonight he had received only newspaper dispatches telling of the attack, and did not know officially whether the Leelanaw had any warning before she was sunk or whether she attempted to escape.

The President came here with the intention of returning to Washington in case any important business developed, but he made no plans tonight for going back. He read the brief newspaper advices with deep interest, but refused to comment.

The President was in thorough earnest when he sent the last note to Germany on submarine warfare, but will move carefully before taking any further action.

Great Britain's reply to the American note on the Order in Council, which has been received in Washington, is expected to reach here tomorrow.

BRITAIN ANSWERS EMBARGO PROTEST

Cites Our Supreme Court Decisions to Uphold Order-in-Council.

ARBITRATION IS SUGGESTED

Argues That It Has Followed Principles of International Law, Though Methods Are New.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The State Department today received through Ambassador Page the British Government's reply to the American note of March 30, which protested against the British Order in Council aiming to cut off overseas trade with Germany, and also to later representations of the United States dealing with the same matter.

In this note, which is long, Great Britain seeks to justify its action by presenting exhaustive arguments in support of the contention that British policy toward neutral trade is founded on and supported by generally recognized principles of international law.

The note takes issue squarely with the contention that the Order in Council policy does not measure up to the requirements of international law, by holding that the Council orders, Board of Trade rulings, and prize court regulations are founded on the principles of international law, although the application of these principles may be different.

A striking feature of the note is its citation of cases that arose during the American civil war to justify the course of England by arguing that the British Government is living up to the principles of international law, especially the doctrine of continuous voyage, that governed the attitude of the United States Government when it seized British cargoes bound for Nassau in the development of a "war trade," which was mostly contraband destined for the Southern Confederacy.

The note quotes decisions of the United States Supreme Court in the case of the Bermuda, the Dolphin, and the Pearl, in all of which the United States Government applied the doctrine of continuous voyage and ultimate destination. Thus, decisions of the American tribunal of last resort are used to support the British view that British interferences with shipments of American goods destined for Holland and other small European countries contiguous to Germany has been in accordance with the doctrine of continuous voyage and for the sole purpose of preventing trade with Germany.

The note asserts that in the enforcement of this principle, the same principles of international law that were passed upon and upheld by the United States Supreme Court in the civil war, have been observed by the British Government in the operation of its Order-in-Council policy, but that the application of those principles has been necessarily different, on account of the striking peculiarities of the situation and the geographical situation of Germany.

The tone of the note is courteous and friendly. After arguing exhaustively that the present policy toward other neutral trade accords with principles as justified by our Supreme Court in the civil war cases, the note suggests that the differences between the two Governments over the new applications of these principles might be properly submitted to judicial settlement, similar to that undertaken by the commission which passed on American claims after the close of the civil war.

In addition to being a reply to the American note of March 30, the note is also an answer to subsequent representations, made by this Government to Great Britain through Ambassador Page. These were mainly conveyed in a protest, presented by Ambassador Page in the case of the steamer Neches, which was released in July, after its cargo had been unloaded for ajudication by a prize court and in the so-called "caveat" note sent under date of July 14 to Ambassador Page for delivery to Great Britain.

The text of the protest in the Neches case has never been made public and it was not until tonight that it became known outside of official circles that such a note had been sent by this Government. The caveat note of July 14 was sent the day the Chicago packers' delegation was in Washington, asking the State Department to make representations to the British Government in behalf of detained beef shipments in England, worth about $14,000,000.

The "caveat" note of July 14 was, however, general in its application and limited in its scope to the packers' cases. It stated that the position of the United States was that, in view of the differences understood to exist between

Continued on Page 5.

WINCARNIS WITH SELTZER and a dash of lemon makes an excellent hot weather tonic and restorative.—Advt.

30,000 CAVALRY IN WARSAW RAID

Germans Driving South from Baltic Region to Seize Vital Northern Railroads.

OUTER DEFENSES MENACED

Hindenburg's Great Armies Are Nearing Novo Georgievsk and Capital.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 27.—Field Marshal von Mackensen's sustained effort to throw any considerable body of Austro-German troops astride the Lublin-Chelm railway having to date met with no success, the Germans are now centring their main offensive north of the Warsaw salient, and, having crossed the Narew River along a forty-mile front, are driving the Russians toward the Bug, where it joins the Narew north of the Polish capital.

Warsaw still holds out, but the general belief is held here that its loss by the Russians is only a matter of time. Dispatches reaching London from Petrograd predict that the much-discussed climax to the great struggle in Poland will come within a fortnight, with simultaneous attacks on the city from the north and south.

In the meantime General von Bülow's troops, driving south from Courland, are 35 miles southeast of Shavli, having reached the Poniowitz railway junction, linked with the Vilna-Dvinsk line, which the German cavalry is attempting to seize preparatory to cutting the more important Kovno-Vilna line. The effective German cavalry in this area is estimated at Petrograd at 30,000.

Russian View of Situation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, July 26, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—In the gigantic struggle now being waged on the Russian front no decisive result has yet been attained by either side.

In the Lublin region the Austro-Germans, checked or thrown back in one direction, are making fresh attempts in others, but have failed so far to reach the railroad. The Archduke's troops in their advance from Chodel to Bielzice, fifteen miles southwest of Lublin, are suffering under heavy Russian counter-attacks, while General Mackensen, after fierce fighting on the broad front south of Chelm has succeeded in moving his right a little further to the north along the Bug from Grubechow.

The Russian success in throwing General Boehm-Ermolhi back across the Bug and pursuing the Austrians right up to Sokol and so endangering Mackensen's communications has compelled the German General to detach a part of his own force to relieve his weaker neighbor, and at Sokol the battle has flamed up with new vigor.

In the north General von Hindenburg is gradually enlarging his scale of operations. In his desperate efforts to force the Narew at Rozan, the Germans used poison gas. Even with the Narew forced there still remains north of Warsaw and the Petrograd railway the strong barrier of the Bug.

The more northerly section of the Warsaw-Petrograd railway is, however, threatened by a new turn which the German Baltic operations have taken. No direct advance on Riga is being made at present, though, in view of possible emergencies, the Russian Government has ordered the transfer to the interior of all the factories, workshops, and stores of this important industrial centre.

A southeasterly diversion of the Germans from the Riga front has led to the capture of Janiski, on the Mitau-Shavli road, and the retirement of the Russians from this line, from which the Germans have begun to advance eastward toward the Vilna-Dvinsk railway, while the objective of General Lauenstein's Rossieny flank is probably the railway between Kovno and Vilna. These operations are still in the initial stages, and the menace is not immediate.

To all the vast and unparalleled onslaught Russia is offering a heroic and unshakable resistance. I have just paid a flying visit to Moscow, which, at critical moments in history, always gives a far clearer indication of the temper of the nation than Petrograd. Moscow is the mother of Russia and Petrograd the capital, and it is to Moscow that the nation tells its secret hopes and fears, and from Moscow seeks comfort in distress; and in the present crisis Moscow is standing absolutely firm. There is no prospect that the city dreads so much as that of peace without victory.

I talked with friends in various classes of society, and everywhere found the same spirit of resolute and dogged endurance. All illusions about

Continued on Page 3.

CARABANA Water counteracts favorably sedentary habits, which breed constipation.—Advt.

GERMANS SINK THE LEELANAW

Destroy Freighter Bearing Contraband, Then Tow Boats Toward Land.

GIVE VESSEL FULL WARNING

Hail Her Off Orkney Islands, and, Finding Flax Aboard, Shell Her While Her Men Look On.

GRAVELY VIEWED AT CAPITAL

American Officials Regard the Act as a Contemptuous Disregard of Our Rights.

LONDON, July 26.—The American steamer Leelanaw, from Archangel, Russia, on July 8 for Belfast, with a cargo of flax, was sunk last night by a German submarine off the Orkney Islands. All the crew has landed safely at Kirkwall. The steamer was owned by the Harby Steamship Company of New York.

When the Leelanaw was hailed and the submarine commander found that she had a cargo of flax which Germany has declared to be contraband, he ordered the steamer's crew to take to their boats and come aboard the submarine. When they got aboard the German craft she fired about a dozen shots at the steamer.

The submarine then proceeded toward the Orkney Islands with the Leelanaw's crew, and when land was sighted they were ordered to return to their boats and the submarine disappeared.

The Leelanaw's crew is expected to reach Dundee tomorrow, when it will be possible to obtain a full account of the sinking of the vessel.

The episode has created widespread discussion in England, coming as it did almost coincident with the delivery of the American note to Germany.

Sunk by Shells and Bombs.

Only meagre accounts of the destruction of the Leelanaw have been received here, but it is clear that the submarine gave the commander of the steamer ample warning, even permitting the crew to collect part of their effects before taking them aboard the underwater craft, which then, through the combined use of shell fire and bombs, sent the vessel to the bottom.

The London evening papers, in telling of the incident, employed in some cases suggestive captions, such as "an unfriendly act." But because the American note laid so much stress on the demand that Americans on merchant ships should not be imperilled without warning it was difficult for the English mind to determine whether the sinking of the ship after the crew was taken off constituted what America would regard as a repetition of acts she insisted must cease.

E. H. Dennison, the American Consul at Dundee, has the matter in charge. He sent The Associated Press the following message tonight:

"No details yet, except crew landed at Kirkwall this morning. Have ordered them sent to Dundee on tomorrow's boat."

Chased Another Steamer.

When last seen the German submarine was in pursuit of a steamer, the smoke of which was observed after the Leelanaw's crew had been towed toward the shore.

The Leelanaw left New York on May 17 with a cargo of cotton consigned to Russia by way of Gothenburg. The vessel was detained at Kirkwall while inquiries were made as to the possibility of getting her cargo to Russia, as Sweden forbids the export of cotton. The ship was released on June 26 with permission to proceed to Archangel, where the cotton was discharged and a cargo of flax was loaded for Belfast.

The vessel is believed to have accepted the flax cargo rather than return to a coaling station in England in ballast.

WASHINGTON RESENTS LEELANAW SINKING

Officials Regard It as a Contemptuous Act in Disregard of Treaty Stipulations.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The destruction of the American steamer Leelanaw, which was sunk by a German submarine while en route from Archangel, Russia, to Belfast, is viewed with grave concern by officials of the United States Government. Although no lives were lost, the destruction of the vessel flying the American flag was an act in contravention of the rights of American citizens on the high seas and involved what the Government regards as a direct violation of the treaty of 1828 between the United States and Prussia.

Under the treaty it was the duty of the German commander when he stopped the Leelanaw to give the Captain an opportunity to deliver out the goods supposed to be of contraband nature. Upon the Captain's compliance with this requirement, the vessel should neither have been captured, detained, nor destroyed, but permitted to proceed on her voyage. Thus the Leelanaw would have been saved and the Captain and crew would not have been compelled to run the risk of putting to sea in open boats.

The case is almost identical with that of the destruction of the American sailing ship William P. Frye by the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, for which the United States has demanded the payment of a monetary indemnity and full reparation for the violation of treaty stipulations. One difference, however, between the Frye and Leelanaw cases is to be found in the fact that the Americans on the Frye were taken on board the German cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich and carried to a place of safety at Newport News, while the Captain and crew of the Leelanaw, according to reports from London, were taken aboard the German submarine, but were afterward required to take to their own boats.

Serious, Say Officials.

The Leelanaw incident will figure prominently in the controversy between this country and Germany. High officials were inclined to look upon it as a serious aggravation of the situation. They regarded the destruction of the Leelanaw, in the face of vigorous protests by the United States in the Frye case, as involving a "contemptuous" disregard of the two notes in which this Government insisted that there should be no contravention of American rights under the treaties of 1785, 1799, and 1828 between this country and Germany.

In the Frye case the United States demanded not only the payment of a monetary indemnity for the loss of the ship, but also that reparation must be made by Germany for the breach of treaty obligations. In the last American note on the Frye case, dated June 24, Secretary Lansing informed the German Government that the "real issue between the two Governments" was what reparation would be made for breach of treaty obligations in the destruction of the Frye. This note has not been verbally answered by the German Government, but the reply appears to have come in a repetition of the Frye incident under more serious and aggravating circumstances, in the destruction of the Leelanaw.

Washington officials contend that this Government's interpretation of its rights under the treaties of 1785, 1799, and 1828, as violated in the Frye and Leelanaw cases, is clear and sound, and that Germany's argument that the treaty stipulations were not violated in the Frye case is strained and forced. The repetition of the violation of the treaty is considered as a matter of very serious concern by the United States, because the act was committed in the face of indisputable knowledge by Germany that the United States protested against the German interpretation of the applicable sections of these old treaties.

It is regarded by high officials here as not only serious but rather contemptuous for the German Government thus to take the law in its own hands when it is fully aware that the United States disagrees with its interpretation of the treaty stipulations. In the last note to Germany, President Wilson emphasized very solemnly the necessity for a "scrupulous observance of neutral rights in this critical matter" with the admonition that "repetition by the commanders of German naval vessels of acts in contravention of those rights must be regarded by the Government of the United States, when they affect American citizens, as deliberately unfriendly."

An Unfriendly Act.

Whether the destruction of the Leelanaw is to be regarded as a deliberately unfriendly act remains to be developed when all the facts are known. But it was apparent here tonight that the destruction of the Leelanaw was regarded by the Administration as a serious and important incident, especially if it appears as a deliberate repetition of violation of treaty obligations.

The destruction of the Leelanaw was confirmed in two brief official dispatches to the State Department this afternoon. A cablegram from Consul E. Haldeman Dennison, at Dundee, Scotland, read:

> American steamer Leelanaw of New York, from Archangel, for Belfast with flax, torpedoed and sunk by German submarine on 25th. Whole crew landed at Kirkwall this morning in their own boats. Have instructed Consular Agent to send them on to Dundee immediately.

A similar message was received from Consul General Robert P. Skinner at London, who relayed the report he had received from Consul Dennison. These reports were forwarded to President Wilson at Cornish.

The Leelanaw belonged to the Harby Steamship Company of New York City, and had been sent to Russia with a cargo of cotton. She arrived at Kirkwall, Scotland, on June 1. She was held up twenty-eight days by British authorities, and proceeded on June 28 to the Russian port of Archangel. The steamer was returning from Archangel to Belfast, Ireland, with a cargo of flax when she was destroyed. The flax was foreign owned. Not being American owned the cargo could not be made the basis of any claim for damages by the United States, but the ship was American owned, and of American registry, and a demand will be made on the German Government for payment of indemnity for the loss of the vessel, which was insured, and for reparation for violation of treaty obligations.

At the War Risk Bureau of the Treasury Department it was said this afternoon that neither the Leelanaw nor its cargo had been insured by the bureau. The law creating the bureau specifically forbade the insuring of contraband, and flax is on Germany's list of absolute contraband.

The Contraband Ordinance.

It is expected that Germans will set up the contention that as the Leelanaw carried contraband the submarine had a right to destroy her. This argument will be vigorously combatted by this Government. Whether the particular cargo of flax carried by the Leelanaw was contraband is a question for German prize courts to determine, but there is no official denial here of the contention that flax is contraband and on the German Government's prize ordinance.

The original German prize ordinance list of contraband was issued on Sept. 30, 1909. It was not until April 18, 1915, that Germany placed flax on the absolute contraband list. This was done in the German ordinance known as "reichsgesetzblatt, 1915, No. 49," which was signed at Chief Headquarters of the German Army on April 18, by Emperor William and Admiral von Tirpitz. This amendatory ordinance was introduced with the following paragraphs:

> In retaliation of the regulations adopted by England and her allies, deviating from the London Declaration of Maritime Law of Feb. 26, 1909, I approve of the following amendments of the Prize Ordinance of Sept. 30, 1909, and of its supplements dated Oct. 18, Nov. 23, and Dec. 14, 1914, for the period of the present war.

The amendment replaced Article 21 of the German prize ordinance list of contraband with a new article, which was in part as follows: "The following articles and materials, designated absolute contraband, shall be considered contraband of war." Flax was one of the articles set down in the list.

The Real Issue.

But the issue in the Leelanaw case is whether Germany can tear up its solemn treaties with the United States and destroy an American vessel for carrying contraband. While there are international law precedents in support of the destruction of a vessel carrying contraband, it has been held that such a vessel should be destroyed only in case of extreme necessity, when her captor was unable to convoy her to a prize court, or on grounds of extreme military necessity. This position is supported by the provisions of the Declaration of London, but the United States many months ago notified all the belligerents that because they had not recognized that declaration as valid and binding in its entirety it would be discarded by the American Government during the present war. The United States does not now recognize the Declaration of London as valid, but is basing its defense of American rights upon recognized rules of international law and upon existing treaty stipulations.

The case of the Leelanaw is covered by treaty stipulations of a special character, which rise superior even to generally recognized rules of international law. In the Leelanaw case, as in the Frye incident, the United States will firmly contend that even though the Leelanaw, as an American vessel, carried contraband, she should have been exempt from destruction under Article 13 of the Treaty of July 11, 1799, between the United States and Prussia, which is continued in force by the Treaty of May 1, 1828. Article 13 of the Treaty of 1799 provides:

> And in the same case of one of the contracting parties being engaged in war with any other power, to prevent all the difficulties and misunderstandings that usually arise respecting merchandise of contraband, such as arms, ammunition, and military stores of every kind, no such articles carried in the vessels, or by the subjects or citizens of either party, to the enemies of the other shall be deemed contraband, so as to induce confiscation or condemnation and a loss of property to individuals. Nevertheless, it shall be lawful to stop such vessel and articles, and to detain them for such length of time as the captors may think necessary to prevent the inconvenience or damage that might ensue from their proceeding, paying, however, a reasonable compensation for the loss such arrest shall occasion to the proprietors; and it shall further be allowed to use in the service of the captors the whole or any part of the military stores so detained, paying the owners the full value of the same, to be ascertained by the current price at the place of its destination. But in the case supposed of a vessel stopped for articles of contraband, if the master of the vessel stopped will deliver out the goods supposed to be of contraband nature, he shall be admitted to do it, and the vessel shall not in that case be carried into any port, nor neither detained, but shall be allowed to proceed on her voyage.

The Frye Case.

The William P. Frye was sunk Jan. 28, 1915. On April 5, Secretary Bryan directed Ambassador Gerard to present to the German Government a claim for $228,059.54 as an indemnity for the destruction of the Frye. No claim for indemnity was presented for the loss of the Frye's cargo, which was British-owned. Ambassador Gerard also requested that "full reparation be made by the German Government for the destruction of the William P. Frye." On April 8, Herr von Jagow, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, replied that the commander of the German cruiser which sank the Frye acted "quite in accordance with the principles of internatonal law as laid down in the Declaration of London and the German prize ordinance," and justified his action. Herr von Jagow said the legality of the measures taken by the German commander were subject to examination by the German prize court.

However, in his note of April 8, Herr von Jagow pointed out that "the legal situation is somewhat different in the light of the special stipulations applicable to the relations between Germany and the United States, since Article 13 of the Prussian-American treaty of friendship and commerce of July 11, 1799, taken in connection with Article 12 of the Prussian-American treaty of commerce and navigation of May 1, 1828, provides that contraband belonging to the subjects or citizens of either party cannot be confiscated by the other in any case, but only detained or used in consideration of payment of the full value of the same. On the ground of this treaty stipulation, which is, as a matter of course, binding on the German prize court, the American owners of ship and cargo would receive compensation, even if the court should declare the cargo to be contraband."

Rejected by the President.

The United States in a note dated April 28, directed Ambassador Gerard to say to Herr von Jagow: "The United States feels that it would be inappropriate in the circumstances of the case, and would involve unnecessary delay to adopt the suggestion in your note that the legality of the capture and destruction, and the standing of the claimants, and the amount of indemnity should be submitted to prize court." In this note the State Department asserted that "unquestionably the destruction of this vessel was a violation of the obligations" imposed on the German Government by the treaties of 1799 and 1828.

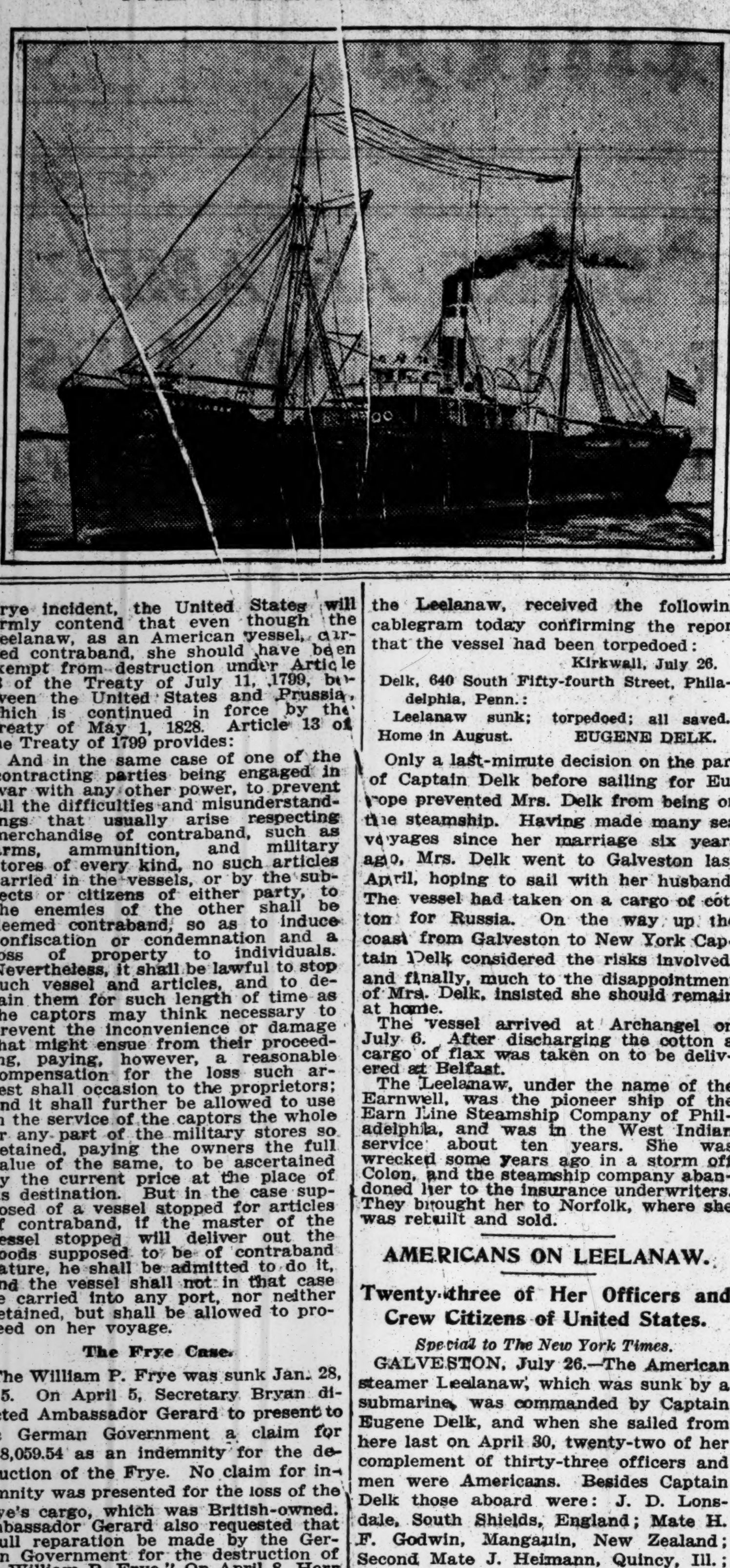
Germany responded, first, by placing the Frye case in a prize court at Hamburg, after the United States had asked that it be settled diplomatically, and, secondly, by delivering a note, under date of June 7, in which it said: "The German Government cannot admit that, as the American Government assumes, the destruction of the sailing vessel mentioned constitutes a violation of the treaties." It was in the note of June 24 from Secretary Lansing that he challenged the German Government's argument that these treaties justified the sinking of the Frye.

"The Government of the United States, on the other hand," said Mr. Lansing, "does not find in the treaty stipulations mentioned any justification for the sinking of the Frye, and does not consider that the German Prize Court has any jurisdiction over the question of the amount of indemnity to be paid by the Imperial German Government on account of its admitted liability for the destruction of an American vessel on the high seas."

In his note of June 7 Herr von Jagow argued that Article 13 of the treaty "expressly reserves to the party at war the right to stop the carrying of contraband and to detain the contraband; it follows, then, that if it cannot be accomplished in any other way, the stopping of the supply may, in the exereme case, be effected by the destruction of the contraband and of the ship carrying it."

The German contention was regarded as strained and forced, and the United States Government, in its note of June 24, asserted: "The Government of the United States cannot concur in this conclusion. On the contrary, it holds that these treaty provisions do not authorize the destruction of a neutral vessel in any circumstances. * * * Even if it be assumed, as your Excellency has done, that the cargo was contraband, your contention that the destruction of the vessel was justified by the provisions of Article 13 does not seem to be well founded. * * * If we assume that the cargo was non-contraband, the destruction either of the cargo or the vessel could not be justified in the circumstances of this case under any accepted rule of international law. * * * It seems clear to the Government of the United States, therefore, that whether th cargo of the Frye is regarded as contraband or as non-contraband, the destruction of the vessel was, as stated in my previous communication on this subject, 'a violation of the obligations imposed upon the Imperial German Government under existing treaty stipulations between the United States and Prussia.' For these reasons the Government of the United States must disagree with the contention which it understands is now made by the Imperial German Government that an American vessel carrying contraband may be destroyed without liability or accountability beyond the payment of such compensation for damages as may be fixed by a German prize court."

THE STEAMSHIP LEELANAW.



CAPT. DELK FORESAW PERIL.

Refused to Allow His Wife to Make the Voyage with Him.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—Mrs. Edythe Delk, wife of the commander of the Leelanaw, received the following cablegram today confirming the report that the vessel had been torpedoed:

> Kirkwall, July 26.
>
> Delk, 640 South Fifty-fourth Street, Philadelphia, Penn.:
>
> Leelanaw sunk; torpedoed; all saved. Home in August. EUGENE DELK.

Only a last-minute decision on the part of Captain Delk before sailing for Europe prevented Mrs. Delk from being on the steamship. Having made many sea voyages since her marriage six years ago, Mrs. Delk went to Galveston last April, hoping to sail with her husband. The vessel had taken on a cargo of cotton for Russia. On the way up the coast from Galveston to New York Captain Delk considered the risks involved, and finally, much to the disappointment of Mrs. Delk, insisted she should remain at home.

The vessel arrived at Archangel on July 6. After discharging the cotton a cargo of flax was taken on to be delivered at Belfast.

The Leelanaw, under the name of the Earnwell, was the pioneer ship of the Earn Line Steamship Company of Philadelphia, and was in the West Indian service about ten years. She was wrecked some years ago in a storm off Colon, and the steamship company abandoned her to the insurance underwriters. They brought her to Norfolk, where she was rebuilt and sold.

AMERICANS ON LEELANAW.

Twenty-three of Her Officers and Crew Citizens of United States.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, July 26.—The American steamer Leelanaw, which was sunk by a submarine, was commanded by Captain Eugene Delk, and when she sailed from here last on April 30, twenty-two of her complement of thirty-three officers and men were Americans. Besides Captain Delk those aboard were: J. D. Lonsdale, South Shields, England; Mate H. F. Godwin, Mangauin, New Zealand; Second Mate J. Heimann, Quincy, Ill.; Third Mate William Johnson, Newport News; August Iverson, Providence, R. I.; Canute Munnicke, Portland, Ore.; O. Fickle, Huggins, Mo.; Robert Davis, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Chief Engineer F. J. Coffyn, Wilmington, Del.; First Assistant Engineer C. Wunenberg, San Francisco; Second Assistant Engineer C. Ericson, Perth Amboy, N. J.; Third Assistant Engineer F. Deneke, Grand Rapids, Mich.; R. J. Morry, Booth Harbor, N. F.; J. Meadows, Fort Worth, Texas; Thomas P. Salley, Olovgopoo, P. I.; Fred E. Wood, Wheatland, Okla.; W. Neckelson, Galveston; J. Colwell, Galveston; R. J. Sage, Brooklyn; James E. Powers, Readville, Mass.; Thomas Bempe, Boston; S. J. Morgan, San Francisco, wireless operator; Nick Dimitrix, C. Manoleson, and Vassile Panote, all Rumanians from Brooklyn; W. W. Steggren and B. Wysby, Sweden; A. Baird, Scotch, New York; Ben Welde, Norwegian, Brooklyn; G. Giovanni, Italian, Brooklyn, and Manuel Mejia, Mexican, Brooklyn.

AWAIT CAPTAIN'S REPORT.

Operating Company Wants Details of Vessel's Sinking.

W. L. Harriss of the Harriss-Irby Cotton Company, the operating company the Harby Steamship Company which owns the Leelanaw, said yesterday at his office, 15 William Street, that no protest in regard to the sinking of the vessel had been made to the State Department thus far, as he was waiting for the Captain of the ship to send a full report.

The only message received from Captain E. B. Delk after the sinking of the Leelanaw reached the office yesterday morning and read:

> "Ship torpedoed, sunk. Crew landed; all safe. KIRKWALL."

Mr. Harriss sent a cable dispatch to the Captain on receipt of the message, instructing him to file a protest with the United States Consul at the first convenient port.

George Hoyer, one of the firm, said that, in his opinion, the torpedoing of the Leelanaw differed from that of the William P. Frye because the cargo, which consisted of 1,000 tons of flax, was owned by a citizen belonging to one of the enemies of Germany. The vessel was owned by Americans and flying the American flag at the time, Mr. Hoyer said, but she had been chartered to carry a small cargo of flax from Archangel, Russia, to Belfast, Ireland.

The Leelanaw was an oil burning steamship, Mr. Hoyer said, and could not obtain sufficient fuel at Archangel to carry her to New York, so she took the cargo for Belfast where she could refill her oil tanks for the trip across the Atlantic.

When the Leelanaw sailed from New York on May 17 the vessel was cleared for Gothenburg and a suspicion that her cargo of cotton was intended to be sent through Sweden to Germany was the cause of her detention at Kirkwall. The steamship was released by the British Admiralty on condition that her captain would take the cargo of cotton to Archangel and discharge it there instead of at Gothenburg, which was agreed upon after cablegrams had been sent to the owners in New York.

SUBMARINES BLOW UP TWO OTHER STEAMERS

Norwegian and a British Freighter Destroyed — Both Crews Reach Land Safely.

LONDON, July 26.—The Norwegian steamship Fimreite, of 3,819 tons gross, was sunk today by a German submarine. The crew was landed at Stornoway, Scotland.

The British steamship Grangewood, of 3,422 tons gross, bound from Archangel, for Havre, has been torpedoed and sunk in the North Sea by a German submarine. The crew landed today at Lerwick, Scotland.

The Grangewood was 332 feet long, forty-seven feet beam and twenty-feet deep. She was built at Sunderland in 1902 and was owned by the Gratitude Steamship Company, Limited, of London.

The Fimreite was built in 1906 at Middlesbrough, England. She was 351 feet long, forty-nine feet beam and 25.7 feet deep. She was owned by A. Oslen & Co., of Bergen, Norway.

'WAR STOCKS' CRASH ON LEELANAW NEWS

Electric Boat, After a Jump of 38 Points, to 430, Drops by Plunges to 285.

OTHERS FALL 3 TO 15 POINTS

Shares Bound Upward on Fuller Details of Submarine Attack, Closing with Net Gains.

Stocks received a severe jolt yesterday when the sinking of the American steamship Leelanaw by a German submarine was announced in Wall Street in brief cable dispatches. For ten minutes the "war issues," including Bethlehem Steel, Baldwin Locomotive, Westinghouse, American Locomotive, and Crucible Steel, were subjected to tremendous selling, which carried prices down from 3 to 15 points from the highest levels before the news came. The shock to quotations appeared the greater because the market had been in process of a vigorous advance up to the time the news ticker agencies sent through the financial district the first flash on the sinking of the American vessel.

A half-hour after selling pressure became pronounced a recovery had begun. Further details of the Leelanaw's fate persuaded traders that it had no elements which would further complicate the international situation, and buying shortly became nearly as vigorous as the previous selling. Prices in some instances became really buoyant. This was especially true of Electric Boat on the Curb. Opening at 400, an over-Sunday gain of 38 points, the boat shares were lifted to 430 just before the market began to sell off. In the break they plunged 25 to 50 points between sales until a price of 285 was recorded, a gross loss of 145 points. Afterward steady buying carried the price back to 370 before the close.

Bethlehem Steel dropped 15 points in the decline after establishing a new high record at 222¼. Baldwin Locomotive fell nearly 8 points, from a high record of 82⅞. The subsequent action of these "war stocks" was typical of the group. Bethlehem left off with a net gain of 13 points and Baldwin with 4⅝ points.

The appended table contains the leading "war stocks" with their highest prices for the day, reached before the decline, and their lowest quotations, with net changes for the complete session. Few showed ground lost when the session ended, while substantial gains were recorded in several cases:

	High	Low.	Net Change.
Allis-Chalmers	25⅛	20½	− ¼
American Can	61⅝	55½	+ 1⅛
Amer. Coal Products	143	134	..
American Locomotive	53	48	− ½
Baldwin Locomotive	82⅞	75	+ 4⅝
Bethlehem Steel	222¼	207	+13
Bethlehem Steel pf.	139	126	+14
Crucible Steel	47⅞	41½	+ 1⅛
General Electric	175⅝	168	+ 5⅛
New York Air Brake	102½	98½	− 1
U. S. Steel	65	62¾	+ ¼
Westinghouse	108½	102⅝	− 1

The day's total sales, in excess of 875,000 shares, were the heaviest in several months.

The railroad stocks and industrials, unaffected by war orders, declined from a fraction to 2½ points, but were relatively steady, as compared with the specialties. On the recovery, however, Union Pacific, St. Paul, Southern Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, and others were sluggish. For several weeks, since the craze for "war stocks" absorbed the attention of traders, the railroads have suffered from lack of attention, and have displayed none of the buoyancy of the special industrials. Steel common declined slightly more than 2 points in the break, but left off with a fractional net gain.

The more consideration traders gave to the sinking of the Leelanaw the more they were convinced that the work of the submarine was not to be thought disturbing to our relations with Germany. The fact that the vessel was actually boarded and searched and the crew given an opportunity for taking to the boats was considered as proof that Germany's submarine campaign had been altered.

'DAMNABLE OUTRAGE,' ROOSEVELT CALLS IT

A "Deliberate Insult" and "Hellish Situation," Due to Our Peace-at-Any-Price Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 26.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt in discussing the sinking of the Leelanaw said tonight:

"It's a damnable outrage, but one that was to have been expected. I wonder what our pacifist friends will say to this? Wait for a whole year to discuss it, I suppose?"

The Colonel laughed. Then he continued:

"I think this perfectly hellish, the condition to which our peace-at-any-price policy has brought us. Any man with an ounce of red blood in his body will feel the deliberate insult that Germany puts upon us by this deliberate flouting of the demands made upon her by the United States, an insult the more aggravated by reason of the utter senselessness of this latest attack on an unarmed merchant ship."

Asked about a report that he intended to run for the Presidency, Colonel Roosevelt said:

"The question of whether I shall be a candidate for the office of President of the United States is not to me so vital at present as my desire to show the American people that they should prepare themselves for war, if they want to avoid it.

"I do not know whether I shall be a candidate or not, and it does not make any difference what any one says at this time. Why I am touring the country is to preach national defense and preparedness, and to endeavor to instill and arouse in the American people a spirit that will make them ready should the occasion arise. I want the American people to see the situation as it is, so that they will be prepared for any exigency, which may arise. Any talk to the contrary is all rot and tomfoolery."

Tomorrow evening Col. Roosevelt will deliver an address at the exposition here.

Rumania Permits Grain Exports.

BERLIN, July 26, via London.—A dispatch from Bucharest says that Rumania has authorized the exportation of wheat, rye and barley. A high exportation tax has been imposed on the grain.

$2.50 ROUND TRIP
ATLANTIC CITY
Sundays, Aug. 1, 15, 29, September 12
Wednesdays, Aug. 4, 18
Lv. Pennsylvania Station.......7:30 AM
" Hudson Terminal.......7:30 AM
Returning leave Atlantic City...7:00 PM
Tickets good only on Special Train in each direction.
PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

NEW YORK NEWSPAPERS ON LEELANAW ATTACK

Sinking "Unnecessary and Lawless," The World Says—Others Advise Reserving Judgment.

From The World.

The detailed facts in the Leelanaw case are yet to be obtained, but according to the information at hand the destruction of the ship was unnecessary as well as lawless. The incident is not calculated to strengthen American confidence in the god faith of Germany, and in its broader aspects it is far more sinister than the generally unfriendly tone of the German newspaper comment on the President's note. We had begun to hope that whatever official and journalistic Germany might say, there was a disposition to make Germany's deed square more nearly with the requirements of the President's demands. Apparently that hope will have to be abandoned unless there is an immediate change for the better.

Will Suspend Judgment.

From The Herald.

Until the official reports are received Americans will suspend judgment upon the torpedoing of the American steamship Leelanaw. No loss of life is involved. The information at hand seems to make this a case similar to that of the William P. Frye. It is not to be forgotten that the Washington Government insists the sinking of the William P. Frye was a distinct violation of the express terms of the existing treaty between the United States and Germany.

Not a Casus Belli.

From The Tribune.

On the face of the facts as presented there is nothing in the Leelanaw incident to affect the German-American differences now under discussion between Washington and Berlin. The conflict in interpretation of an ancient treaty does not involve a casus belli or even an outburst of resentment. It is merely an incident in a war which calls for patience and self-restraint.

Counsels Moderation.

From The Sun.

The Leelanaw incident naturally adds to the existing tension, but need not add to the existing heat. We counsel moderation of comment and reserve of opinion until the status of the case is known. After the positive warning contained in our State Department's last note to Berlin, there can be no loss of dignity, as there certainly is no evidence of weakness, in postponing violent expressions concerning the sinking of the Leelanaw.

Not "Deliberately Unfriendly."

From The Press.

So far as we have the record, the German submarine did exactly what President Wilson declared in his note that every submarine taking a prize was obligated to do—to stay within the laws of nations.

There may be a question—under our special treaty contract with Germany evidently there is—about the damages that may be due for the destruction of an American ship which, with no path on the surface of the seas open to German navigation, could not possibly be taken into a home prize court. But, as we have the facts, there is no chance that the case of the Leelanaw falls within the bounds which President Wilson has informed the Berlin Foreign Office must be regarded as "deliberately unfriendly."

GERMAN SPOKESMAN ABUSES PRESIDENT

Calls Him a "Political Bankrupt," Says He Violated His Oath, Threatens Him With Defeat.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., July 27.—Henry Weismann of Broklyn, State President of the German-American Alliance, at today's Volkfest charged President Wilson with having violated his oath of office and declared that he was influenced by Wall Street. Mr. Weismann said in part:

"A war with Germany inevitably means an alliance with England and its allies. Such an allianse will project this country into a world conflict, with all its direful consequences, and the result would be that American democracy would cease to exist. The men who are upholding the President's hands are the ones who are engaged in forming the National League of Security. These men demand a big, strong military establishment.

"Behind this demand stands Morgan, the chief pirate of Wall Street. Behind him stand the financiers of Wall Street, mostly allied with the financiers of England in floating a loan of $100,000,000 to enable the war to be prosecuted. These men—like Choate, Root, Lodge, Gardner—all of them in their public careers have never said an honest word for the interests of the people. Not one of these fellows ever advocated the cause of the people, but of the money power of the country. The money power wants war to save the millions they have poured into European coffers." (Applause.)

Declaring President Wilson's note to be an ultimatum, Mr. Weismann continued:

"I feel that I must differ from the President in any act that brings on danger. I accuse him of having violated his oath of office by transgressing the Constitution that defines the powers of the Executive and separates them from the legislative and other departments. His one-sided neutrality is bringing on war with Germany. His policy closes the door to further discussion and is not in accord with the humanitarian principles laid down by Bryan in the last two years advocating arbitration. It is in defiance of the policy of his own Government, and is under the spell of Wall Street.

"This political bankrupt has dared to assume powers that belong to Congress alone. As President he has, by his policies, forfeited his re-election, and unless some grave situation should arise that would require it, his re-election is doomed. Under the Constitution how can the President of the United States send an ultimatum to Europe? By this he has created a situation that if Germany by chance should kill a single American, Congress, to uphold his hand and protect him, would put forth the most unjust declaration of war ever penned. It behooves us to stand firm and together.

"What the German-American Alliance needs is a Kaempfer champion. I am willing to undertake this great struggle, come what will. Truth will prevail in the end."

Don't Argue.
Sanderson's
MOUNTAIN DEW
SCOTCH
IS the best
"The Spirit of the Mountains."

BERLIN EXPECTS DEADLOCK ON NOTE

Continued from Page 1.

Germany would make no answer to the American note except indirectly by a statement of the Chancellor in the Reichstag, which reconvenes at the middle of August.

Eugen Zimmermann, Director of the Lokalanzeiger, who had consistently warned Count von Reventlow and other jingoes, writes today:

"We must now prepare for very difficult negotiations; yes, even for our relations with America becoming much worse. We have not desired it. The Government for that reason in its last note proposed far-going compromises and made practical suggestions. This now turns out to have been the correct course to take, since without this German conciliation the errors and contradictions in the American note would not have become so apparent.

"The situation has now been cleared. Germany will not even now cease her honorable efforts to reach an understanding. We have always advocated showing an understanding for the America viewpoint, but we also have demanded that America must show the same understanding for our position. America has done so theoretically by recognizing explicitly the new form of naval warfare, but, while Germany has made concessions to the American viewpoint by means of practicable proposals, the American Government has refused to see a practical way out. We hope one will still be found which both parties can take."

Would Be "Deliberately Polite."

He criticises the note for its alleged errors of fact and its alleged contradictions, but he takes particular umbrage at the phrase "deliberately unfriendly," saying "we beg to reserve to ourselves the privilege of determining against whom we are going to be 'deliberately unfriendly.' We decline to allow our freedom of utterance to be taken away from us. Despite this very unsatisfactory American note we insist on the right of being deliberately polite toward America as long as it seems useful to us.

"In President Wilson's complete ignoring of the German proposals one notes strikingly his anxiety not to hurt the susceptibilities of the Anglophile part of the American population, so as not to become unpopular. This also is apparent from the highfalutin' tone of the note. This tone does not frighten us. English influence has made itself clearly felt in the shaping of this note to Germany. With this influence we will have to reckon the whole world over. President Wilson suggests that the German Government join in the effort for the freedom of the seas. Germany is certain not to decline this invitation, but first we would like to advise Mr. Wilson to look to England as to her attitude toward his plans, so he won't have any surprises. Or does he already know it?"

Deeds to Answer Note.

Captain Persius, naval critic of the Berliner Tageblatt, commenting on Rotterdam dispatches that nine ships have been sunk by submarines, says:

"As our submarine activities were not so fruitful in the last two weeks as formerly, it was believed here and there in Germany that the reason was that special precautions were being taken not to injure neutral commerce. It is not possible to ascertain if this really is a fact, but all the more joyful, therefore, is the reported good success that at the same time proves there is no grounds for anxiety or the belief that the wings of our submarines have been clipped."

Count von Reventlow in the Tageszeitung while hailing the renewed successful activity of the submarine regrets that seven of the nine vessels sunk were fishing boats. He adds:

"There is much speculation about the eventual German answer to the American note, but the only real answer is deeds, and the continued submarine war on English commerce. It is important, too, that the submarine war be directed against the enemy's most vital spot, namely, Great Britain's transatlantic trade."

This evening's Kreuzzeitung writes in similar vein. "The note has done one good thing which will be hailed with satisfaction by the whole German people," it says. "The pen has done its work; submarines now have the say."

Wolff No Longer Friendly.

Theodor Wolff, editor of the Tageblatt, who heretofore has thrown his influence with the party seeking to maintain good relations with America, writes this morning:

"Mr. Wilson's standpoint is the diametrical opposite of common sense and right. We believe Mr. Wilson trims his ideas of humanity and neutrality to fit the arms and ammunition manufacturing interests. We have always laid special value on the friendship of the American democracy, but we note with regret that Mr. Wilson caters less to the peaceably inclined democracy than to the greedy plutocracy.

"We appreciate that the neutral State, the little as much as the big, seeks to guard the personal liberties of its citizens, and we, too, have the keen wish that all the rules of humanity be observed, so far as possible. But the means to this humane end must be practical, and it is not humane, but a misuse of his noble word, when the protection of human lives demanded of us is to serve to cloak hostile attacks or protect cargoes of ammunition. In Germany we differ on many points, but we are all unanimous on one subject, namely, that we cannot accept an American thesis that violates the spirit of justice and the spirit of neutrality."

Forecast Long Delay.

By The Associated Press.

BERLIN, July 26.—There is every indication that considerable time will elapse before the German Government makes any attempt to answer the American note. Should the American protest to Great Britain in regard to restrictions placed upon shipping, which it is reported here is now being formulated, be couched in firm tones, it is thought possible that the German reply would not be brusque.

In the absence of evidence that the United States intends to force Great Britain to abandon the policy Germany thinks illegal, condemnation of President Wilson's note is universal. Hope has not been abandoned, however, that the United States may intend to assail vigorously Great Britain's methods of controlling the sea. Until this point becomes clear, the Berlin Foreign Office will probably mark time.

The Koelnische Zeitung, after reviewing the various steps in the negotiations, says:

"The German and American standpoints at the end are as far apart as at the beginning, and an understanding is utterly impossible on the basis offered by the United States. Germany will neither disavow the sinking of the Lusitania nor offer indemnification for the lives of the reckless Americans who perished on the steamer. Germany will continue her submarine warfare in the same manner as in the last two months. She will continue to show consideration toward American ships and passengers, and will hope, naturally, that developments will not lead to a sharpening of relations with the United States."

The Frankfurter Zeitung also holds that Germany cannot make disavowal of, or give compensation for, the sinking of the Lusitania. The reasons as set forth are: "First, because it would shift the blame to the shoulders of the brave officer who acted according to orders, and, second, because payment of compensation would be misinterpreted as recognition that Germany was in the wrong."

The concluding phrase of the American note is described as: "An earnest declaration whose significance and possible consequence are not open to doubt, but which cannot terrify us."

The newspaper continues: "Germany cannot afford to abandon her submarine warfare because of threats, and if President Wilson persists in his dogmatic views, the world must bear the consequences."

The Frankfurter Zeitung, however, says that the last word has not been spoken, and expresses the hope that it is still possible to reach an understanding.

In every country their commanding superiority is attested by the distinguished favour of eminent connoisseurs
PALL MALL
FAMOUS CIGARETTES
Ask to see the new Plain Ends in the distinctive Single-Row Package
A Shilling in London
A Quarter Here

DENIAL BY COLLECTOR MALONE

Did Not Discuss the Orduna Report with Ambassador Bernstorff.

Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port, emphatically denied yesterday afternoon at the Custom House the report printed in a Washington despatch to a New York evening newspaper that he had told Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, he had received no proof of the Cunarder Orduna having been attacked by a German submarine. The Collector said:

"I have not at any time discussed the Orduna report with anybody, directly or indirectly, except with the proper officials of the United States Government, and the statement printed in the Evening Mail is absolutely without foundation. I do not believe Count von Bernstorff ever made any such statement, and if anybody made it for him he made a statement which is utterly false."

Canada Drops Recruiting Standards.

MONTREAL, July 26.—An order issued by the Militia Department, which took effect today, will admit to the ranks of Canadian troops men 5 feet 2 inches in height. Heretofore volunteers of less than 5 feet 3 inches in height have been rejected. The requirement of 33½ inches chest measurement was reduced half an inch for those thirty years old or under. The changes in the requirements were made in order to increase the number of enlistments.

CONCESSION WON'T STOP WARFARE ON SHIPPING

Frankfurter Zeitung Says It Ought to Continue Even Though Britain Ends Blockade.

According to the Frankfurter Zeitung of July 2, copies of which arrived here yesterday, Germany is now unwilling to give up her submarine warfare on merchant shipping, even if England should consent to cease her blockade of Germany, which ostensibly caused the submarine "reprisals." Under the caption "Protection for Passenger Ships," the paper says:

"The war at sea has been forced into forms that have no parallel in land war. The destruction of foreign private property has been exalted into a measure of war, and the conscious destruction of enemy merchant ships leads the way to victory. All private law of the belligerent parties threatens to fall to pieces if the enemy trader enters the war zone on the sea. And this is England's work!

"Protection for freight transports is impossible, for the prevention of imports into England has shown itself to be for us the most effective war measure against the island empire, which we could not waive even if England should give up the blockade. For no one can think—and indeed no one does in fact think of it—that we should be willing to let out of our fists a weapon which in this perfection is available only for us Germans, and the serious application of which so far has been successful only for us, or that we should be permitted to let it loose simply because the British Government finds that this sort of warfare no longer pays. Now more than ever must we use our submarines and send the torpedoes chasing through the water into the bellies of the depots and warehouses floating toward England!

"Safety can be granted to passenger steamers only if there is complete assurance that these steamers devoted to peaceful passenger service will carry neither any troops nor any war material or contraband of any sort to England."

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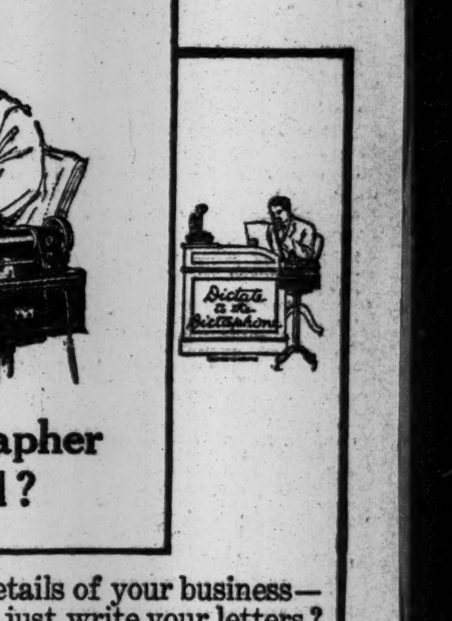
MARTELL
for
AGE
and
QUALITY
★ ★ ★



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(This advertisement was dictated to the Dictaphone)

ITALIANS SEIZE AUSTRIAN ISLAND

Pelagosa Important on Account of Its Strategic Situation in the Adriatic.

ARMY'S ADVANCE CONTINUES

Fierce Fighting All Along the Isonzo Front—Positions Taken and Retaken Several Times.

ROME, July 26.—An official statement issued tonight by the Minister of Marine says:

The Island of Pelagosa, important on account of its strategic situation, has been occupied by the Italian naval forces.

The following official statement from Army headquarters was issued today:

Yesterday on the lower Isonzo, after the usual highly effective artillery preparation, our infantry advanced resolutely and succeeded in making appreciable progress.

On the left of the western wing we conquered a large extent of wooded ground, called by us Bosco del Cappucnio.

In the centre we carried several lines of trenches serving as defenses for the ridges of San Martino di Carso. On the right wing Monte dei Busti was won and lost several times, the greater part of it finally remaining in our possession.

The struggle everywhere was characterized by the greatest determination, notably in the wood, from which the enemy, strongly intrenched, had to be driven at the point of the bayonet. The enemy employed against us asphyxiating bombs and grenades, our soldiers protecting themselves with masks. At the end of the day 1,600 prisoners, 30 of whom were officers, remained in our hands.

No event of special importance is reported on the rest of the front.

An earlier bulletin, dated Sunday night, read as follows:

In Carnia, during the night of the 24th-25th, enemy forces attacked our positions at Somdogna Pass, but were promptly repulsed.

In the Monte Nero region the enemy tried to arrest our offensive, delivering three fierce attacks on positions conquered by us on the crest of Lusinica, but was repulse by us with great losses.

On the Carso Plateau the action continues to develop favorably for us.

VIENNA, July 26, (via London.)—The War Office today gave out the following:

The battle on the border of the Plateau of Doberdo was renewed Sunday. The Italians attacked day and night on the whole front with sustained stubbornness, but obtained only temporary local successes. At daybreak today our original positions, without exception, were in our hands. The enemy has attempted no fresh attack against the Gorizia bridgehead. Early this morning there was a massed fire of Italian artillery in the region of Gorizia.

In the region of Krn Sunday afternoon an enemy attack was repulsed by hand-to-hand fighting and stone throwing. The retreating Italians suffered heavy losses from our artillery fire.

One of our aviators has dropped bombs on Verona.

On the Carinthian and Tyrolean fronts there is nothing important to report.

The Islands of Pelagosa.

The Islands of Pelagosa, [there are two, Grande and Piccola, respectively 343 and 127 feet in altitude,] lie in the Adriatic midway between the promontory of Gargano and Dalmatia. Like all of the islands of this coast, it is of volcanic formation, its surrounding waters are deep, and the land in most places rises directly from the sea to great heights. Since Serbian troops took possession of Ragusa, further down on the coast, it was believed that it would not be long before Italy would attempt to gain a foothold here.

Aside from Pelagosa, the Italians have two footholds in the Eastern Adriatic, both secured before she entered the war—the Island of Saseno and the town of Valona, in Albania, opposite Brindisi, on the Italian shore of the Strait of Otranto.

AUSTRIAN LOSSES HEAVY.

Casualties on the Isonzo Said to Exceed 25,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

UDINE, July 26.—Austria is resorting to every means to disguise her defeat along the Isonzo River, which has cost her in killed, wounded, and prisoners more than 25,000 men.

Meanwhile General Cadorna, with his usual balanced judgment, instead of being tempted to continue a rash advance, repeats what he already has done in the past—he employs about a week fortifying himself in conquered positions and to rest the troops, fill vacancies, and prepare them for a fresh leap, which the Austrians oppose as fiercely as heretofore, but are unable at present to stop.

On their side, the enemy spend several days, but especially nights, counter-attacking the Italians, hoping to retake lost ground and molest their foes' work while strengthening themselves in newly acquired trenches.

This method of Cadorna aims to inflict heavy losses upon the enemy with a minimum cost to the Italians.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 26, (Dispatch to the London Daily Chronicle.)—The Austrians, who seem to be considerably exhausted after more than a week of severe fighting, made feeble attempts yesterday to arrest the onward march of the Italians in the vicinity of Monte Nero, but General Cadorna reports that they have been repulsed with loss.

In the Carso zone the Austrians are now content to remain on the defensive, having paid heavily in lives for their attempts against Cadorna's army. The splendid achievement of the Italian Army is in a sense due to the remarkably efficient help rendered by the Italian artillery in this zone. It may be said to have been a triumph of guns over men. The men behind the guns on the Isonzo front have deserved well of their country by their coolness and bravery and the deadly accuracy of their markmanship.

AGREES TO SPARE CHURCHES.

Austria Will Respect Them if Italians Don't Use Them for War.

BERLIN, July 26, (By Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.).—Among the news items prepared by the Overseas News Agency today for transmission abroad was the following:

"Vienna, July 26.—The Papal Nuncio, Count Scapinelli, on behalf of Pope Benedict, has communicated to the Austrian Government his fears concerning the fate of churches and monuments in the Italian coast towns, and especially the famous sanctuary at Loreto.

"The Austrian Government replied that it would carefully spare all the structures, and especially the sanctuary, provided the Italian military authorities refrained from using the churches and monuments for military purposes or to cover the movements of positions."

WRECKS SUBMARINE BASE.

French Destroyer Shells Austrian Depot on Adriatic Island.

TOULON, July 26.—The new French destroyer Le Bisson has demolished the Austrian submarine and aeroplane depot on Lagosta Island, (the southernmost of the Dalmatian group in the Adriatic Sea,) with the loss to the French of only one man killed.

The commander of the first torpedo boat and submarine division of the Mediterranean Fleet, to which Le Bisson belongs, has issued an order highly commending Lieutenant Commander le Sort for his brilliant exploit.

This dispatch indicates that the French Navy is co-operating with the Italian against Austria in the Adriatic Sea.

CRITICISES ITALIAN AIRMEN.

J. C. Callan Says One Took His Hands Off Wheel to Gesticulate.

J. C. Callan, who has been in Italy since last October giving instruction to the Italian Army Aviation Corps, returned yesterday on the Italian liner America to visit his family.

He said that the Italian Army was using a large number of flying boats, with three motors of 310 horse power, which could carry over one ton and enough fuel for a ten hours' flight. He added that the Italian aviators were emotional and erratic, which tendency was apt to cause inconvenience at a critical moment during flights. Just before he left Genoa Mr. Callan said he was up 3,000 feet, with an Italian at the wheel. He kicked him slightly on the foot to get him to take it off the brake, and the Italian let go the wheel to talk to him with both hands, which might have caused a serious accident.

A month ago Mr. Callan was out on the Adriatic when he had to come down on the water and remained so long that he went to sleep from the effect of the sun. Some hours later a scouting squadron of aeroplanes was sent out to look for him, as it was feared he had been captured by the Austrians. He was still asleep when they discovered him.

DROP 18 BOMBS ON RIVA.

Italian Airmen Bombard Railroad Station, with Excellent Results.

ROME, July 26.—An air raid upon Riva, an important town at the head of Lake Garda in the Austrian Tyrol, is described in an official statement issued last night at the headquarters of the Italian General Staff. The communication says:

On the afternoon of July 23 two of our seaplanes flew over Riva and dropped eighteen bombs on the railroad station with excellent results. The enemy's artillery fired on the machines without causing any damage.

CONAN DOYLE WANTS TROOPS TO WEAR ARMOR

Says Mortality Would be Greatly Reduced—Tells Where It Should be Used.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 27.—Writing to The Times on the proposal that the British troops be equipped with armor, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle says:

"Such actions as that of May 9, where several brigades lost nearly half their numbers in endeavoring to rush over the 300 yards which separated us from the German trenches, must make it clear that it is absolutely impossible for unprotected troops to pass over a zone which is swept by machine guns. Therefore you must either forever abandon such attacks, or you must find artificial protection for the men.

"It has always seemed to me extraordinary that the innumerable cases where Bible, cigarette case, watch, or some other chance article has saved a man's life have not set us scheming so as to do systematically what has so often been the result of a happy chance.

"Your correspondents have mentioned the objection that any protection may itself be broken and that splinters of it may aggravate the wound. One answer to that would be to arm only those points where a wound would in any case be mortal. These points are really very few, and no great weight of metal would be needed to protect them."

Sir Conan Doyle suggests that each man should wear, first, a helmet; secondly, a curved plate of highly tempered steel not more than a foot in diameter over the heart, and, thirdly, a similar plate covering the abdomen. He says:

"With these three precautions the death rate should be greatly reduced from rifle and machine gun fire, as also from shrapnel. Nothing, of course, will avail against a direct shell burst, but, granting that, individual life would be saved.

"This does not bear upon the capture of a position, since so many would fall wounded that the weight of attack would be spent before the stormers reached the trenches. For this armor which will give complete protection is needed, and since the weight of this is more than a man can readily carry, it must be pushed in front upon wheels.

"I picture a great number of plates held together like the shields of a Roman tortoise, and pushed by men who crouch behind them. Others are fixed sideways upon their wheels, and are used upon the flank of the advance to prevent an enfilading fire. There is not one tortoise which would attract the concentrated fire of artillery, but each company or platoon forms its own. These numerous armor-plated bodies rush with small loss over the space which has already been cleared as far as possible of obstacles, and so have some chance of reaching the enemy's line, not as an exhausted fragment, but as a vigorous storming party, with numbers intact."

BRITISH CREDIT IN NEW YORK

London Official Circles Doubt the Feasibility of a Loan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 27.—The Times says:

"In view of the continued discussions as to the desirability and prospects of an issue of securities for British credit in New York as a means of improving the American exchange, the success of the Canadian loan there gives considerable support to the view widely entertained in the city that the American market is ready to welcome moderate sized British issues of short dated character, which might be repeated at sufficient intervals.

"Andbody who has followed the comments in the American financial press will have noticed that for many weeks past there have been increasingly confident expectations that a British loan would be arranged on the New York market as the only practical way of our avoiding gold exports.

"In official quarters on this side, however, the inclination has been rather to question the feasibility of such a step and to prefer other methods for dealing with the exchange difficulty. So far as the Canadian Government loan in New York is concerned it assists London, of course, indirectly, since it saves recourse to this market for borrowing and also helps our exchange with New York by relieving the necessity for gold exports from Canada."

BRITISH SHIPYARDS ACTIVE.

442 Vessels Building — Tonnage Less Than a Year Ago.

LONDON, July 16, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Lloyd's shipbuilding return, which owing to the war is confined to details of merchant vessels, shows that there were 434 steam vessels of 1,505,025 gross tons and eight sailing vessels of 1,500 tons under construction in the United Kingdom during the quarter ended June 30, 1915, or 81,000 tons less than at the end of the previous quarter, and 215,000 tons below the figures in the corresponding period of last year.

During the quarter ended June 30 this year, seventy-four steamers of 147,964 gross tonnage were launched.

PRIZES FOR BRITISH AIRMEN.

$5,000 Each for First Ten German Dirigibles Destroyed in Air.

LONDON, July 26.—Five thousand dollars each for the first ten dirigible balloons destroyed is the prize offered to British airmen today by Lord Michelham.

The only proviso is that the airships must be destroyed while in the air.

GERMANS BOMBARD FRENCH POSITIONS

Artillery Active on the West Front, with Mining and Grenade Fighting.

ANOTHER FRENCH AIR RAID

Bombs and Steel Arrows Dropped on Military Railway Station North of Montfaucon.

LONDON, July 26.—Along the western front today there have been artillery actions but no important clashes. Paris reports tonight a violent cannonade in the Forest of Le Prêtre, near the Moselle, and the bombardment of Pont-à-Mousson. The artillery activity extends from Souchez, in the north, to Hartmans-Weilerkopf far south in Alsace.

The French are continuing their air raids on German communications, their latest attack being to throw bombs and steel arrows on the military railroad station at Nantillois, just north of Montfaucon.

The following official communication was issued by the French War Office tonight:

In Artois the cannonading has diminished in intensity. Some shells of heavy calibre have been fired against Arras.

In Champagne, on the Perthes-Beauséjour front, and at Vauquois there have been mining operations in which we have maintained the advantage.

A violent cannonade has occurred in the Forest of Le Prêtre. Pont-à-Mousson has been bombarded.

The enemy likewise has employed his artillery on divers occasions against the positions which he recently lost at Ban-de-Sapt.

The French report of this afternoon reads as follows:

There have been reported during the past night artillery engagements between Aix-Noulette and Souchez, as well as in the vicinity of Soissons; fighting with grenades between the trenches in the Forest of Ailly, and a bombardment of Hartsmans-Weilerkopf.

French aviators have thrown down shells and steel arrows on the military railroad station at Nantillois, to the north of Montfaucon.

Berlin has no comment to make on the fighting on the western front today. The official statement says:

"An official telegram from main headquarters dated July 26 says that in the western theatre of the war no important events have transpired anywhere on the front."

SOLDIERS CHEER PARIS.

Men on Leave Say Germans Are Dispirited—Optimism Prevails.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 26.—A wave of optimism is now flooding Paris, due principally to rumors of approaching action by neutral nations, and also to a thousand soldiers on leave. Foain's cartoon in yesterday's L'Opinion puts the situation aptly. A soldier in a trench, about to enjoy leave, says to his comrades: "Good-bye. I must go to cheer them up."

All the soldiers are exceedingly confident, and say the Germans are dispirited and surrender readily. The German line, reputed impregnable, has often nearly broken, particularly at the time the Moroccan division swept through near Douai so swiftly as to outdistance the reinforcements and be compelled to retreat when victory seemed won.

The prospect of Italo-Turkish hostilities induces the Temps to say: "We foresee Italian collaboration at the Dardanelles, as a result of the rupture which the Italian press announces as imminent." These factors combine to produce an atmosphere of cheerfulness with which Paris has been unfamiliar since the first successful offensive in Alsace.

PRINCE OSCAR WRITES A BOOK ON THE WAR

Kaiser's Fifth Son Describes Fighting Last Winter in the Champagne Region.

BERLIN, July 26, (via London.)—Prince Oscar, the fifth son of Emperor William, has published a book describing a Winter battle in the Champagne region, where General Joffre, the French Commander in Chief, attempted an unsuccessful assault against the German lines in the vicinity of Perthes.

The Prince was attached to the headquarters of the German Third Army and he had an opportunity to observe the fighting at the closest range. The profits derived from the book will be devoted to the relief of the widows and orphans of the Rhenish soldiers killed in these engagements.

NEW ARMY IN FRANCE.

Sir John French Praises Latest Addition to His Forces.

A supplement to Field Marshal Sir John French's report of the second battle of Ypres shows that while Lord Lansdowne was telling the House of Lords on July 13 that the British had approximately 440,000 to 460,000 men "at this moment in the European theatre," several divisions of the "new" army had already arrived in France and been inspected by the British Commander in Chief and the French Generalissimo.

Military experts have declared that the British, in order to hold their front of thirty-two miles in Belgium and France, must have at least 480,000 on the line—reckoning 15,000 to the mile. In May two experts, one French and one English, estimating independently, placed the British force at the front at 540,000 men, including reserves.

Travelers south of the lines have for several weeks declared that great areas of land had been turned into manoeuvring grounds for the "new" army, but this is the first time that the presence of this army in France has received official confirmation. Sir John French's supplementary report is undated, but it is published in the London papers of July 16, and reads in part:

"Since the date of my last report some divisions of the "new" army have arrived in this country.

"I made a close inspection of one division, formed up on parade, and have at various times seen several units belonging to others.

"These divisions have as yet had very little experience in actual fighting, but, judging from all I have seen, I am of opinion that they ought to prove a valuable addition to any fighting force.

"As regards the infantry, their physique is excellent, while their bearing and appearance on parade reflects great credit on the officers and staffs responsible for their training. The units appear to be thoroughly well officered and commanded. The equipment is in good order and efficient.

"Several units of artillery have been tested in the firing line behind the trenches, and I hear very good reports of them. Their shooting has been extremely good, and they are quite fit to take their places in the line.

"As I was desirous that the French Commander in Chief should see something of the British troops, I asked General Joffre to be kind enough to inspect a division on parade.

"The General accepted my invitation, and on May 27 he inspected the Seventh Division, under the command of Major General H. de la P. Gough, C. B., which was resting behind the trenches.

"General Joffre subsequently expressed to me in a letter the pleasure it gave him to see the British troops, and his appreciation of their appearance on parade. He requested me to make this known to all ranks."

BOXER DEAD IN WAR.

George Mitchell, Who Fought Carpentier, Killed in France.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 27.—Second Lieut. George Mitchell, who was killed in battle in France on July 22, was a nephew of the late Percy Holden Illingworth, chief Government whip, and once amateur heavyweight boxing champion of the North of England.

Mitchell was defeated by Georges Carpentier, the French heavyweight champion, in a bout in Paris last year. The bout lasted a minute and thirty-five seconds.

30,000 CAVALRY IN WARSAW RAID

Continued from Page 1.

a short war and partial sacrifice have vanished. The biggest sacrifice that can be made, it is felt, is not too great if it insures victory; but there are solid grounds for hope in ultimate success.

Germans Nearing Novo Georgievsk.

BERLIN, July 26, (via London.)—The War Office today gave out the following official report on the progress of hostilities:

In the Eastern war theatre.—North of the River Niemen the army under General von Bülow has reached the district of Poswol-Poniowitz. Wherever the enemy has offered resistance he has been beaten. We captured over 1,000 prisoners.

On the Narew front our troops forced a crossing of the river. Furthermore, both above and below Ostrolenka our troops are slowly pushing the enemy back in the direction of the River Bug. The Russians are offering obstinate resistance to these advances. Here, also, we captured about 1,000 Russians and more than forty machine guns.

On the northwest front our troops are advancing toward the group of fortifications around Novo Georgievsk and Warsaw.

In the southeastern theatre of the war north of Wojslawice and south of Chelm on the River Bug German troops in the recent fighting pushed the enemy still further back. Yesterday we captured here 11 officers, 1,457 men, and 11 machine guns. Otherwise the situation west of the Vistula and with the allied armies under General von Mackensen shows no change.

VIENNA, July 26, (via London.)—The following official communication was issued today:

South of Sokol (Northern Galicia) our troops captured a vantage point strategically important for our bridgehead on the eastern bank of the Bug. Eleven hundred prisoners and two machine guns fell into our hands.

Northward at Grubechow (Southeast Poland) the German forces again gained ground.

On the other parts of the front there has been no change.

BIG RUSSIAN SHAKE-UP.

Sweep at War Office of Men Responsible for Shortage of Munitions.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 27.—There has been a clean sweep from the Russian War Office of the men responsible for the shortage in ammunition, according to the correspondent at Petrograd of The Daily Mail.

The correspondent reports the existence in the Russian capital of a more cheerful feeling at the courageous resistance which the Russian armies are making to the Austro-German advance. He adds that the frank admission by the authorities is now made for the first time publicly that no large Russian counter-offensive is possible until the mobilization of industry bears fruit in a largely increased supply of munitions.

"Now that the War Minister, the Assistant Minister, and others responsible for the shortage have been dismissed," the correspondent adds, "the nation feels confident that the terrible miscalculations will not be repeated and that the country is putting its whole energy into the task of repairing them."

General Soukhomlinoff, the Russian Minister of War, resigned June 26 and Emperor Nicholas designated General Polivanoff to fill the office. The reason for the resignation of General Soukhomlinoff was not stated.

RUSSIA'S BIG CEREAL CROPS.

Winter Grain Gives Promise of Heavy Increase in Yield.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Russia's Winter cereal crops promise heavy increases this year. Forecasts for fifty-four divisions of European Russia, apparently all except Poland, cabled today by the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome to the Department of Agriculture, are:

Wheat, 463,000,000 bushels, an increase of 29.3 per cent. over last year; rye, 7,000,000 bushels, an increase of 28.1 per cent.; barley, 491,000,000 bushels, an increase of 30.9 per cent.; oats, 959,000,000 bushels, an increase of 32.7 per cent., and corn, 79,000,000 bushels, a decrease of 3.2 per cent.

WANTS $600,000,000 LOAN.

Russian Finance Minister Points to Increased Savings of People.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 27.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Petrograd says:

"Finance Minister Bark seeks authorization to issue State securities amounting to $600,000,000 beyond the sum at present allowed.

"He says that the returns of the savings banks to the beginning of July showed $900,000,000 above last year, which is almost the same amount as the Treasury lost through the prohibition of the sale of alcohol."

RAISES 800,000 RESERVES.

Austria's Final Landsturm Class All Middle-Aged Men.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 27.—The Morning Post's Budapest correspondent, estimates that the calling up of the last Landstrum class in Austria-Hungary, which he says will be completed by Oct. 7, will add 700,000 to 800,000 men to the army.

This class includes men between the ages of 43 and 50.

AIR RAID ON WARSAW BRIDGE.

Several Civilians Wounded by Shower of German Bombs.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 27.—A dispatch from Petrograd to Reuter's Telegram Company says:

"A German air raid on the Vistula Bridge at Warsaw failed of its object, though the bombs caused several casualties among the civilians."

131,250 RUSSIANS CAPTURED.

Austrians Claim 41 Cannon and 141 Machine Guns Taken Since June 14.

FRANKFORT, July 26, (via London.)—The Frankfurter Zeitung's Vienna correspondent says the Austro-German forces have captured 131,250 Russian prisoners since July 14, besides 41 cannon, 141 machine guns, and an enormous quantity of military supplies.

Aid for Germans in Russia Not Cut.

BERLIN, July 26, (via London.)—The German Government has issued a statement officially denying the report from Petrograd that the American Embassy there has been notified by Germany that funds for Germans in Russia will have to be restricted. The statement asserts that the United States Embassy now, as before, may draw on Germany without limit for the aid and support of Germans without means.

Austria Denies Cholera Reports.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The Austro-Hungarian Foreign Office today officially denied through its embassy here that there were any cases of cholera in Austria-Hungary outside of Galician territory. A reported mutiny in an Austro-Hungarian regiment composed of Rumanians was also denied.

HUNDREDS STILL IN EASTLAND HULL

Continued from Page 1.

tain Charles H. Westcott of Detroit, Supervising Inspector of Ships west of Lake Erie, with having "whitewashed" the service in the cases of thirty-one vessels lost with all on board on the Great Lakes since 1905. Mr. Hoyne issued a subpoena for Captain Westcott.

Many passenger vessels are even more unsafe than the Eastland was, according to Mr. Olander. He urges that the investigation should embrace every passenger boat sailing out of Chicago.

Found 2,550 Tickets.

Announcement was made today by detectives from the State Attorneys' office that they had seized the tickets taken from passengers boarding the Eastland Saturday morning. They asserted that these tickets numbered 2,550, and did not account for children, musicians, and the seventy-two members of the crew. They estimated that the total number of persons aboard the steamer might have been 2,800 or more, instead of the 2,480 previously announced by officers of the Indiana Transportation Company.

State's Attorney Maclay Hoyne, in pursuing his investigation tonight, seized correspondence which had passed between officers of the Western Electric employes' organization, which gave the picnic, and the Indiana Transportation Company, operating the Eastland and four other steamers, set aside to carry more than 7,000 persons across the lake. The State's Attorney said this correspondence showed that the steamer company had advised that the more tickets sold the greater would be the rebate paid to the employes' organization.

The last inspection of the Eastland was made by Robert Reid, Government Inspector, at St. Joseph, Mich., who found the steamer fit this Spring and procured a position as chief engineer on the boat for his son-in-law, J. M. Erickson.

To make sure that none of the crew would avoid the inquest and other inquiries more members of the ship's complement were arrested. Nearly all the seventy-two men employed on the ship are now held, in addition to Walter G. Steele, Secretary of the company owning the boat.

Relief Fund Now $300,000.

The fund for the relief of families bereaved by the disaster now amounts to $300,000, and is rapidly being augmented. The Western Electric Company, moreover, has made an appropriation of $100,000 for the benefit of its employes who suffered in the disaster, and has established a relief bureau for the distribution of the funds. In addition it will pay for many funerals of victims. The company's plant, employing more than 10,000 persons, remained closed today.

Insurance companies today gave aid to many bereaved families by promptly paying death claims without waiting for formal claims to be presented. They then sent collectors out to find the beneficiaries. Insurance managers estimated that between 50 and 75 per cent. of the Eastland victims held policies, the average amount being $300. They predict that $500,000 would be paid to families of victims during the week.

Funerals were held today for a few of the dead, and many more were planned for tomorrow, but most of the burials will take place on Wednesday. Bishop McDowell of the Methodist Church, and Bishop Samuel Fallows of the Reformed Episcopal Church, took charge of the funeral sermon arrangements and gathered volunteer clergymen to officiate at the obsequies of those who had no other arrangements.

FEDERAL INQUIRY QUICKLY STARTED

Redfield Goes to Chicago to Take Charge in Person—Gregory Resents Shielding Charge.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—In pursuance of President Wilson's direction that the Eastland disaster be thoroughly investigated by the Government authorities, Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce started tonight from Syracuse, where he had spent Sunday, to be in Chicago tomorrow to take general charge of the inquiry. George Uhler, Supervising Inspector General of the Steamboat Inspection Service, who is on the Pacific Coast, has been ordered to Chicago for the investigation. The Solicitor of the Department of Commerce, Albert L. Thurman, left this afternoon for Chicago, to assist in representing the Department before the Federal Grand Jury that will investigate the disaster.

The Department of Justice announced that it had ordered an investigation to ascertain whether any criminal statute had been violated. Attorney General Gregory wired H. G. Clabaugh, Superintendent of the Chicago office of the Department's Bureau of Inspection, to make a thorough investigation of the possible violations of the Federal Steamboat laws and to co-operate with Federal District Attorney Clyne.

A telegram was received at the White House from Senator J. Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, denouncing the Steamboat-Inspection Service as inefficient and charging that officials high up were involved in responsibility for the Eastland horror. This telegram was referred to the Department of Commerce. That Department received a dispatch from a citizen of Chicago asserting that United States District Judge Kenesaw M. Landis had joined in the charge that Federal officials were guilty of yielding to improper influences in the administration of the law and that Washington was trying to prevent a thorough investigation for the purpose of shielding officials of the Steamboat-Inspection Service.

The Department of Justice gave out this statement:

The Department of Justice this afternoon received a wire from Chicago stating that the public press in that city published a statement declaring that the Government had refused to countenance any Federal investigation of the sinking of the Eastland and was shielding guilty Federal Inspectors who had been corrupted by steamboat operators to violate the law; also that a Federal Judge had called a special Grand Jury and had stated that if the United States Attorney declined to participate in the investigation he would name a special attorney.

In reply the Attorney General wired that on his return to Washington this morning he found information to the effect that a Grand Jury had been ordered for Thursday next to investigate the Eastland disaster; that he immediately wired the United States Attorney and the party in charge of the department's Bureau of Investigation at Chicago to give all possible assistance in developing the facts relating to the sinking of the steamer and going to show violations of Federal criminal statutes; that any statements that the Department of Justice had refused to countenance any Federal investigation of the disaster were wholly without foundation, and that any such statements as those referred to in the wire to the Attorney General were false and any such threats foolish.

Assistant Secretary Sweet made public this letter from Rivers McNeill, Collector of Customs at Chicago:

"I enclose the official count of passengers on the steamer Eastland when she turned over in the Chicago River. According to the certificate of inspection she was allowed to carry 2,500 passengers, and she had on board 2,500. The count was made by Navigation Inspectors L. A. Lobdell and H. G. Oakley jointly at the same gangway. R. H. McCreary, Deputy Collector of Customs, was at the dock and superintended the loading of the vessel and the counting of the passengers.

"When the gangplank was ordered pulled in there were several hundred people on the dock who wished to get on board. The count is absolutely correct and everything possible was done to make it correct. One of the Navigation Inspectors was on board when the boat went down; he swam ashore. He was on board at this time because he was going to Michigan City to count passengers on the return trip."

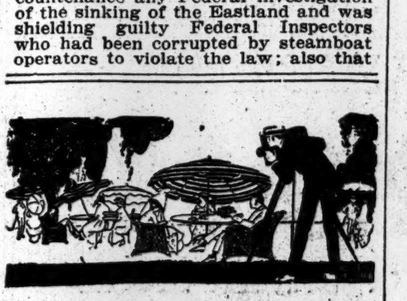
Possibilities of a general reorganization of the steamboat inspection service were discussed at the department today and it was indicated that something of the sort might be expected soon.

Redfield Seeks Light, Not Heat.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 26.—"We want light thrown on this matter, but it will be better to have it light and not heat," said Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce before leaving tonight for Chicago to assume personal charge of the department's investigation of the Eastland disaster.

"The people will, I think," Secretary Redfield continued, "await the result of the careful inquiry which must follow, and will not be disposed to accept the judgments—some of them interested—which seem to be pronounced in advance of the taking of testimony. The Department of Commerce will welcome the fullest light from any point of view. Certainly I shall not assume in advance of the receipt of testimony that any particular person has done wrong or committed an error. With equal certainty, the department will not tolerate neglect or incompetency. One's natural sorrow at the sad loss of life and one's deep regret for the pain that has been caused to many of the living should both be too real to permit their rushing into hasty and ill-considered attacks upon anybody."

CORNISH, N. H., July 26.—President Wilson was in communication today with Secretary Redfield regarding the Eastland disaster, and was notified by the Secretary that he would go to Chicago to take personal charge of the Federal investigation. The President continued to take deep interest in the subject.



Moving pictures of any event

WE take moving pictures of parties, weddings and other social events—of your children at play—of manufacturing plants at work—of surgical operations—of engineering enterprises—of anything—anywhere, at any time. Keep a record for posterity, or for your own pleasure in future years, of interesting and important occurrences in your life or work. Our prices are very reasonable; telephone or write for more information. Tear out this advertisement to remind you.

K-T Film Co., Inc.

Phone 3724 Union

Offices: 307 10th St., West New York, N. J.

FUNERAL CAR DUE TODAY.

Former New Yorkers Lost on Eastland to be Buried Here.

According to information from Chicago, received at the offices of the Western Electric Company here yesterday, the bodies of those employes who formerly lived in this city and who perished in the Eastland disaster, are being sent here and will arrive at the Pennsylvania Station on a special car at 5:30 P. M. today: George P. Rechten, R. L. Clark, Mrs. Clark and Elinor Clark, 2 years old; Edward Joseph Gatens, Frederick Kain, Marie McGlynn, C. Laline, a boy; M. Judge, father and son, and William Rupp.

Bodies coming on other trains are those of John J. Lyons and his son Thomas, destined to Northampton, Mass.; Harry Theyer and daughter, and Anna Hillman.

It was announced that the burial of S. S. Sigmund of 170 East Seventy-eighth Street, this city, would be in Chicago.

SAVED BY FORGETFULNESS.

Murphy Family Found They Had Left Eastland Tickets at Home.

Mrs. Anna Head of 897 Broadway, Brooklyn, was greatly relieved yesterday when she received a letter from her son, Edward G. Murphy, telling her that he and his family were not among the passengers on the ill-fated steamer Eastland. Mrs. Head knew that her son, his wife, and their two young children had planned to go on the excursion.

Mr. Murphy wrote that when they reached the pier, they found they had left the tickets at home. Leaving his wife and children on the pier, Mr. Murphy went back for the tickets. Meanwhile the vessel capsized. Returning, Mr. Murphy took part in the work of rescue.

STRICTER WATCH HERE.

Eastland Disaster Prompts New Orders for Excursion Boat Inspection.

Thomas E. Rush, Surveyor of the Port, issued orders yesterday for the stringent observance of the laws governing excursion boats. Throughout the excursion season forty Inspectors are detailed to look after the steamboats leaving New York piers. About 100 excursion steamers leave this port daily.

Ever since the burning of the General Slocum in 1904, the boats have been looked after strictly, the authorities declare, and any master or owner disobeying the law has been heavily fined and warned that his license would be rescinded if the practice of overcrowding was continued.

SHRINKAGE IN WOOL TRADE.

Australia and New Zealand Report Decreased Business.

LONDON, July 16.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Advices from Sydney state that the exports of wool from Australia and New Zealand from July, 1914, to June 30, 1915, totaled 2,317,702 bales, or a decrease of 389,761 bales. The total sales of wool in the colonial markets for the season amounted to 1,544,799 bales, against 1,938,500 last year; the average weight per bale was 329 pounds, against 327 pounds, the average value £12 15s 7d, or 9½d per pound, compared with £13 4s 11d, or 9¾d per pound, last year. At the end of December, 1914, the number of sheep was 106,477,132, against 109,692,264 in December, 1913, and the estimated number of deaths since the former date is put at 19,000,000.

The Australian wool production for the coming season is expected to show a decrease of between 300,000 and 500,000 bales.

IDENTIFY LUSITANIA DEAD.

Bodies of American Victims Found on Irish Coast.

QUEENSTOWN, July 26.—Wesley Frost, the American Consul at Cork, reports that among the bodies of the Lusitania victims, recently washed ashore on the Irish coast, the following have been definitely identified:

Harry J. Keser of Philadelphia and Victor F. Shields of Cincinnati, first cabin passengers, and Mrs. Rosina F. Leverich, a second cabin passenger, who was on the way to visit her son in London.

The Irish authorities believe that on account of the tides at this season of the year other bodies will be washed ashore.

McCallum Silk Hosiery

A delicate subject to advertise—well.

It must be done intimately but not freely. It must be dashing but not common. It must be exclusive and yet make sales.

A woman in our organization writes McCallum Silk Hosiery advertising. She does it well partly because she is a woman.

Only in a complete organization can just the right touch be given to each advertisement. Here are over one hundred people—each highly trained in some phase of advertising.

George Batten Company
Advertising
381 4th Ave., at 27th St.
Boston NEW YORK Chicago

$14.75 Buys a Stein-Bloch Suit

The regular price is $20. Only our *Half-Yearly Reduction Sale* gives you this chance to get the best to be had, and save money besides.

Three-Piece Light-Weight and Medium-Weight Suits tailored in the smartest style.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

LASTING SATISFACTION

comes through the daily use, for Toilet and Bath, of this Superior POSLAM SOAP, which combines so many qualities of goodness and purity.

At All Druggists. 25 cents and 15 cents.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful.

FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

It Cleans the Teeth and the Tooth-brush too

KOLYNOS

Dental Cream—

A Suggestion to the Busy Business Man

"IT frequently happens," a leading dentist said the other day "that a successful business man—one whose wife and children go regularly to their dentist, allows his teeth to take care of themselves.

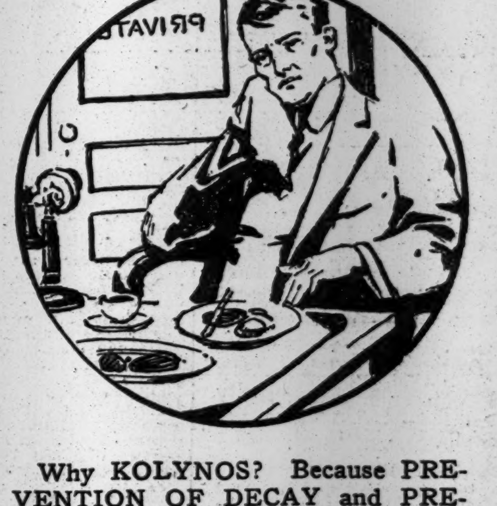
"He has had fairly good teeth up to the time he became a very busy business man. From that time on, while his teeth were going to ruin, he has been TOO BUSY MAKING MONEY to 'waste any time on a dentist.'

* *

"That nearly always means treatment for receding gums, or incipient Rigg's Disease, and a lot of bridge and other mechanical work, at great expense. It also means, however, that once such a man's mouth is fixed up, he BEGINS TO ENJOY LIFE AGAIN, because he can eat properly and is no longer ashamed of his mouth.

* *

"The strange part of it is that such a man, who is very careful and successful in business matters, has usually begrudged himself the time it would have taken to brush his teeth properly. It has been a little water on the tooth-brush—possibly a little powder that has been wearing his teeth away—and a 'lick-and-promise' sort of daily mouth toilet. Two minutes morning and night, and a tube of KOLYNOS, would have prevented a great deal of the sad deterioration in such a man's mouth; and a brief visit to the dentist once in four months would have given him years of robust health, instead of the period of indigestion and dyspepsia that he has been through."



Why KOLYNOS? Because PREVENTION OF DECAY and PREVENTION OF DISEASE are the foundation upon which KOLYNOS is built. It is the one great GERM-DESTROYER among dental creams. Decay of the teeth is due to germ life. Kolynos destroys these germ colonies, and its continued use greatly retards their re-establishment. It contains NO GRIT, and therefore the enamel is not artificially worn away.

* *

"It is easy to tell a user of KOLYNOS," this same dentist said. "The gums are hard and sound, the teeth are clean and free from deposits, there is no inflammation of the membranes, and the fillings and mechanical work in the mouth are bright as new."

Ask YOUR DENTIST about KOLYNOS—and remember, YOUR DRUGGIST has it on sale. Twenty-five cents a tube.

The Kolynos Company
New Haven Conn.
U.S.A

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Both Barrels

This store is loaded to the muzzle on the gun question.

Ready to let both barrels go, if necessary.

Not only *prepared* for any sporting emergency, but *fully prepared.*

The whole gun world has been ransacked—the assortment is complete.

For Maine, Wyoming or the wilds of Canada—the gun that is perfectly adapted to your trip.

Hunters are already preparing for the Fall campaign, daily visiting this sportsmen's commissariat.

Popular English and American Shot Guns

The famous London handmade Lang gun—the most perfect piece of gun mechanism obtainable—$175 up.

Regular double-barrel or over-and-under superimposed barrels.

This house is the sole American agency.

All the popular American guns, well selected and fitted to you exactly—ranging from $17 up.

Three-barrel guns—and one wonderful *four-barrel gun!*

Has two 20-gauge shot-gun barrels, one .22 calibre automatic, and one 30-40 government cartridge barrel.

All cock at the break of the gun. Price, $350.

Abercrombie & Fitch "Thorntweed" Hunting Suits

For men and women—a new and exclusive sportsmen's fabric woven for this house.

In the rich, dark, heather mixtures—all the character of the imported hand-woven homespuns plus a sturdiness that defies the thorns and brambles.

Tailored to your order in the Abercrombie & Fitch tailor shops devoted exclusively to sportsmen and sportswomen.

Corduroy hunting suits and Fall weight khakis, ready-to-wear or made to your order.

The Celebrated "Jeffery" Magazine Rifles

The great London made sportsmen's weapon for shooting in the open country or on the plains.

Six big-game models—every gun sighted, shot and carefully tested—submitted to the severe English proof tests.

Prices, $100 up.

All the best American and imported rifles, affording you the greatest latitude of selection.

Gun cases, cartridge cases and bags—hunter's supplies of every description.

A. & F. Sportsmen's and Sportswomen's Boots

Hunting boots, designed as a result of years of experience.

Chrome tanned leathers, properly oil-treated—as smart as they are comfortable and serviceable.

Cruisers, moccasins, explorers' boots—the unusual, hard-to-find footgear of the thoroughbred sportsman.

Every boot combining softness and sturdiness to the utmost degree.

The largest sporting shoe department in the world.

Store Closes Daily, 5:30 P. M. Saturdays, 12 M.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

Ezra H. Fitch, President.

53-57 West 36th St., New York

PLAN A BIG STRIKE AT E. W. BLISS PLANT

Union Machinists to Make Demands on All Munitions Factories in East.

PLAN TO HALT CONTRACTS

Conference of Labor Leaders Today Will Arrange for Action of 5,000 Men in Eight Plants.

Unless a demand for reduced hours, coupled with an increase in the minimum wage rate, is complied with, the leaders of the International Association of Machinists will declare a strike this week, it is asserted, that may throw 5,000 metal workers out of employment in seven plants in New York and one in Jersey City and stop the manufacture of ammunition at the E. W. Bliss plant in Brooklyn. Despite the fact that the Bliss Company is operating under the supervision of the United States Goernment the strike agitators say they will not hesitate to adopt the same methods of coercion as they apply to manufacturing concerns which are superintended entirely by private interests.

With the arrival yesterday in New York of James J. McEntee and Edward Ago of the General Organization Committee of the International Association of Machinists, the strike loomed larger. Both men came to New York from Washington to assist and advise the leaders of the local organization. They were in consultation for more than two hours with E. J. Deering and M. J. Carney, business agents of the local union, and decided that the situation was just about ripe enough to present formal demands upon the officials of the E. W. Bliss Company for an increase in the minimum wage rate from 16½ cents to 41 cents per hour.

Eight Plants Affected.

The other plants besides the Bliss Company are as follows: In Brooklyn, the A. Shrader Company, the Lidgerwood Manufacturing Company, the P. H. Gill Company, and the Atlantic Basin Iron Works; in Long Island City, the General Vehicle Company; in Manhattan, the Garvin Machine Works, and in Jersey City the Standard Motor Construction Company.

The machinists in all of these plants are expected to go on strike simultaneously with the declaration of a strike on the Bliss Company. According to Mr. Deering, the union organizations in these factories have grown to such an extent in numbers and influence that the non-union members will join the agitation if the strike becomes general.

Dissatisfaction is said to be especially intense among the employes of the Lidgerwood Manufacturing Company in Brooklyn. They are sub-contractors for the E. W. Bliss Company, and they are running their plant night and day. The recent concession of an eight-hour day to machinists in the Bliss factories will not affect the agitation, Mr. Deering said yesterday. Unless they also concede the increase in the minimum wage rate and offer a satisfactory guarantee that there will be no return to the nine-hour rule after the war is over, the 2,000 machinists employed in the company will go out on strike, Deering said.

They may be accompanied by 3,000 more machinists employed in the other metal works in and near New York, making a probable total of 5,000 in this city alone, the labor leaders said. The machinist association officials also said that this strike will be followed by a strike on all concerns in the East engaged in the manufacture of ammunition. Such a general disturbance would involve nearly 300,000 machinists.

Strike Decision Today.

Definite arrangements for the strike of the metal workers will be made at a conference of leaders to be held today at the headquarters of the International Association of Machinists at 116 Nassau Street. In speaking of the threat on the Bliss works, Deering said yesterday:

"I personally can't see how the Bliss Company can refuse our demands. Their present orders require such an incessant output of ammunition that to invite a strike of the machinists would mean to cut their own throats. Their only escape from the situation will be to grant our minimum wage demand. If they do, we will help them manufacture ammunition for the Allies without further trouble.

"We have never had such a wonderful opportunity as this war affords us. We are going to make the best of it all over the country, and when the war is over we will have advanced to a great extent the welfare of the machinists and unionism in general."

The officials of the E. W. Bliss Company held a conference yesterday afternoon in the main office of the plant at Plymouth and Adams Streets, Brooklyn. After the session they said the machinists in the ammunition works have manifested no intention to strike. Frank Deckerman, Superintendent of the Bliss plant in South Brooklyn, said there was not the slightest evidence of trouble or discontent among his machinists.

Captain Barnes of the Poplar Street Police Station said no request had thus far been made to him for additional policemen to guard the Bliss plant.

SHERIFF CAPTURES POLICE FOR STRIKE

Continued from Page 1.

was to be sworn in as a deputy for Bayonne strike duty, and those already sworn in were too much astounded to follow.

Reports of the Sheriff's activities reached Mr. Norton's office by telephone, however, and presently he learned that the Sheriff had sought Mr. Hague at the latter's home, but had not found him in. No one wanted to be at home to the Sheriff. He found Police Captain Andrew Booth, and swore him in, and he arrested Captain James Larkin and Lieutenant Sidney O'Donnell of the Seventh Street Station when they declined to be sworn. Then he paroled them to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Officials to Defy Sheriff.

Mr. Norton telephoned to Corporation Counsel John Milton, who told him that the Sheriff's power was absolute. However, he suggested that Mr. Norton and all the police decline to report to the Sheriff at Bayonne and run the risk of arrest and indictment. In the circumstances he believed they would be upheld in declining to serve the Sheriff, and Mr. Norton announced he would disobey.

The Sheriff knew nothing of this, for, failing to find Mr. Hague, he went in his automobile to Hoboken, and at 12:20 o'clock this morning walked into Hoboken Police Headquarters just as a platoon of men was being mustered out to go home for the night.

"Are you men going to Bayonne?" he asked.

"No," was the reply from several.

Turing to Sergeant John Kipp, the Sheriff said:

"Sergeant, I order you to have all these men at Bayonne at 5 o'clock."

The men said they would not go and Kipp refused to order them to strike duty. Kinkead then told the forty-two men that he would have them indicted by the next Gdand Jury for refusing to obey the Sheriff of Hudson County, and left the building, going to his office in the Court House.

After a conversation over the telephone with Acting Captain of Police Owen Kilduff, Sergeant Kipp told the policemen they could go home.

The Sheriff's plan to end the strike, practically single-handed, started when he encountered Baly in the yards of the Standard plant in the morning at the paying off of the strikers who were admitted to get their money in small groups.

"You here to get your money?" he inquired of Baly, and when the latter replied that he was, he was asked where he worked.

Baly Punched and Arrested.

Baly replied that he worked in the barrel factory, and the Sheriff ordered him to get his money and get out. Baly demurred, and G. B. Hennessy, General Superintendent of the plant, told the Sheriff he suspected Baly never had been employed there.

"I'll give you two minutes to get your money if there's any coming to you," declared the Sheriff.

When Baly did not do so, the Sheriff grabbed him, punched him in the face, threw him into an automobile as Baly begged him not to hit again, and ordered two policemen to take him to Headquarters. There Kinkead questioned his captive for twenty minutes, and got from him this signed statement:

"My name is Jeremiah J. Baly. I am 22 years old. I was born in Austria-Hungary, Zajcoe Svroe, Bohemia. I have been employed until the present strike at Bayonne, with the Singer Sewing Machine Company in Elizabeth, N. J. I reside at 1,086 William Street in that city. I falsely and maliciously represented myself to Sheriff Kinkead, the strikers, and the Standard Oil officials as an employe of that company. I heartily regret the part I played in the present situation."

Baly denied that the oil companies' selling of their product to the Allies had anything to do with his connection with the strike. In Elizabeth, it was learned that his sympathies were strongly pro-Allies, and that he had appealed to all Bohemians to lend their support to Germany's foes so that Bohemia might be freed of Austria's rule. He is an ardent Socialist, according to friends in Elizabeth, and joined the Bayonne strike out of sympathy with the men who seemed to be without a leader.

With the opportunity which this exposure of Baly gave him the Sheriff consulted with Mr. Hennessy and got from him this letter:

"This is your authority for saying to the strikers that you have been in conference with me today, and that you got me to give you my positive assurance, in which you assured me you have every confidence, that just as soon as the men on strike return to work just that soon will I recommend to my people an increase in their wages, which I know will promptly receive fair and favorable attention."

With this Sheriff Kinkead hurried to Mydosh's Hall, where 1,500 strikers were assembled. He told them of the discrediting of their leader and of his arrest. He told them of his interview with Mr. Hennessy, and he warned them that if this offer was not accepted the works would be opened under his protection and their places would be filled.

"If you return to work," he shouted, "I promise you that the agreement for a raise of wages will be carried out. I can't tell you what the raise will be, but if you go back I'll see that you get an increase."

Only 200 or 300 voted on the Sheriff's proposal, the rest apparently not understanding the question, and when the majority of these voted to remain on strike until assured of a certain increase the strike committee, now completely under the Sheriff's spell, resigned. The men, leaderless, wandered out of the hall to talk the matter over.

The 1,500 hurried to Police Headquarters and in the early evening found the Sheriff there. He again addressed them and half a dozen of the strikers indorsed his words in speeches to their fellows. The Sheriff invited any one opposed to accepting the terms he had got for them to say so and offered any opponent five minutes to defend his position. None accepted the invitation and the Sheriff repeated his promise to see that they got an increase. Most of the men were Americans and of the higher paid class, though there were foreigners among them. Observing that, the Sheriff cried:

"If there is any foreigner who is dissatisfied with conditions in the United States, for God's sake let him go back where he came from. You men want to return to work, and I'll see that you may do so safely. My fists are out of commission, but there are other things I can use to safeguard the orderly people of Bayonne."

There was a cheer for the Sheriff, for his right hand, with which he struck Baly, was covered with arnica where he had sprained his knuckles. Tannenbaum he merely struck across the mouth with the back of his hand when the orator insisted on haranguing the populace even after he had been arrested and was in the Sheriff's automobile.

J. E. Roach, special representative and General Organizer of the American Federation of Labor, who went to Bayonne from Washington as the representative of Samuel Gompers, said last night to Sheriff Kinkead in the presence of others at Police Headquarters:

"I want to compliment you, Mr. Sheriff, for your action yesterday in taking those men from behind that wall. We are fully in accord with you, and your actions up to this time have been fully in accord with the ideas of law-abiding citizens and for the best interest of the country. Your advice to the men to return to work in view of the promises of the company to you to increase their wages and better their working conditions was wise counsel.

"We further commend and appreciate your advice to the strikers to organize when they are again living in peace. We are satisfied that the working men of Hudson County know you, Sheriff Kinkead, and your friendship to them. We have every confidence that the Standard Oil Company will treat with its employes through you, Mr. Sheriff, according to the proposal you have read to them. We highly appreciate your services."

With what the Sheriff believed was the practical settlement of the Bayonne strike he turned his attention to the Eagle Works in Caven Point, but he found there was nothing there for him to do. Some 150 coopers went out at noon and perhaps 100 more failed to report after the lunch hour. Between 900 and 1,000 other men in the plant remained at work, under the protection of the Jersey City police.

Standard Oil officials warned the city of a strike a week ago, and Director of Safety Frank Hague agreed then, at the start of a strike, to take sole responsibility for the safety of the plant provided every armed private guard was removed. He stipulated that Pullman cars be placed at the middle and at each end of the plant as accommodations for his men; that these be connected with all parts of the works by telephones, and that three searchlights be installed on buildings of the plant. All this was done except the getting of the Pullman cars, which were promised tomorrow.

NEW SNARLS DELAY BRIDGEPORT PEACE

Remington Plants Sift Out Returning Machinists and Labor Leaders Threaten.

ONLY THE EFFICIENT TAKEN

Strike Leader Predicts Speedy Adjustment and Blames Local Superintendents for Complications.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 26.—One complication after another arose in the local labor situation today until at one time it looked like a Chinese puzzle. Some of the striking machinists ordered back to work at the Remington Arms and the Union Metallic Cartridge Company plants this morning were turned away. Labor leaders immediately began preparations for calling a general labor strike, in which the carpenters would be included and a halt was called in the peace negotiations.

Complications were increased when the structural iron workers and the millwrights went back to work for the James Stewart Construction Company this afternoon. Vice President John A. Johnston of the National Bridge and Structural Iron Workers denied that the iron workers had returned to work, but the report was confirmed by the construction company. The machinists were puzzled by the news.

Labor leaders explained the inconsistency by saying that the controversy with the Stewart concern was entirely different in character from that with the Remington company. All the labor leaders agreed tonight that the complications of today would be smoothed out in a day or two.

Early in the day J. J. Keppler, Vice President of the International Association of Machinists, in a formal statement said that if the machinists were not re-employed as the agreement demanded there would be a general strike in all trades the like of which Bridgeport never had seen.

"You know the carpenters are with us now," he said, "as they were included in the agreement. I believe the fault is with local Superintendents."

In answer to questions about the agreement between Remington managers and himself he admitted that no formal peace treaty had been signed.

In explanation of their attitude it was said for the manufacturers that the Remington Arms and the Union Metallic Cartridge plants would re-employ only the men they desired, but no discrimination had been made except as to efficiency.

"We will not hire the incompetent man whatever his trade affiliations," said a representative of the employers. All the manufacturers who are doing contract work for the Remingtons made the same statement. The labor leaders admitted later that they were powerless if re-employment was refused on the ground of incompetency, as in the informal agreement with the Remington concern no mention was made of unionism or the closed shop.

The machinists' leader, J. J. Keppler, left for New York at 6 o'clock. At the railroad station he said:

"The machinists will do nothing till I come back on Wednesday afternoon, when a special meeting will be called. Everything will be nicely adjusted before the end of the week. The complications we ran into today are met with after every adjustment. The people with whom I had dealings with will take care of their end of the agreement."

1,500 LONGSHOREMEN RETURN.

Strikers Accept Offer of Head of Mallory and Clyde Lines.

Fifteen hundred of the striking longshoremen employed by the Clyde and Mallory Steamship Lines accepted the offer made by H. H. Raymond, President of the joint lines, giving them 30 cents an hour for daywork, 40 cents for overtime, and 45 cents for holidays and Sundays, or about half of what they demanded. They will return to work this morning, and 700 strikebreakers imported by the two steamship lines will be sent back to the ports whence they came. In addition to the extra pay, Mr. Raymond agreed that the working hours should be from 7 in the morning until 6 in the evening, instead of from 7 to 7.

F. P. A. Vacarelli, Vice President of the International Longshoremen's Association, addressed the strikers at their headquarters, 420 Hudson Street, and persuaded them to organize and become affiliated with the Longshoremen's Association as the Coastwise Branch. Colonel M. J. Regan of the State Board of Arbitration told them of the offer made by the steamship lines.

The former scale paid to the longshoremen was 30 cents an hour and 35 cents for overtime, with no extra pay for Sundays or holidays.

Three hundred of the strikers, who preferred to join the I. W. W. on Saturday, will not be affected by the settlement.

SHOTS IN NEWARK STRIKE.

Ironworkers Stone Plant After Guard Uses Pistol.

Joseph M. Ginsberg, an organizer for the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, came down from Bridgeport yesterday to Newark, where about 140 employes of various iron plants recently quit work. He announced that there would soon be "demonstrations" at the various iron plants and that unless the strike were settled in a reasonable time all the iron workers in the city would go out.

A gang of strikers formerly employed by various concerns gathered yesterday before the plant of the Essex Iron Works at 84 Thirteenth Avenue, Newark. It is said that none of the Essex employes were in the crowd. When they became threatening a guard fired a shot into the air out of an open window, and the strikers promptly retaliated by smashing the window with stones. The police were notified by telephone and a squad which was hurriedly dispatched to the scene arrested Isidore Bolossky of 70 Sixteenth Avenue, Paul Manowitz of 334 West Kinney Street, and Moritz Laskowitz of 15 Hillside Avenue.

MAY AVERT STRIKE OF 20,000.

Independent Cloak Employers Seek Peace with Union.

Sidney Hillman, President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, said yesterday that, since the manufacturers' association reached an agreement with the workers, independent manufacturers have been seeking to join the association. Practically all of the independent manufacturers, he said, were seeking agreements with the union, so that the proposed strike of 20,000 men employed by independent firms would probably be called off.

Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, issued a statement yesterday saying that the decision of the Mayor's Council of Conciliation had substantially satisfied the immediate claims of the workers.

The Cloak, Suit, and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association has not yet announced whether it is satisfied with the findings of the Council.

REPORTS MORE ARRESTS

But Woods Says Gangsters Have Been Nearly Suppressed.

The quarterly review of the activities of the Police Department during the three months ended June 30 was made public yesterday by Police Commissioner Arthur Woods. There have been 8 per cent. more arrests in the second quarter of the year than in the same period in 1914 and 10 per cent. more over the first quarter of this year.

The percentage of convictions for the second quarter of 1915 is 78.61; for the same period last year, 76.74; for 1912, 1913 and 1914 the percentages of convictions to arrests were respectively 71.52, 73.67 and 74.56. For the first six months of this year the percentage has been over 78.

"Outside the newly arrived alien," says the review, "gang warfare has been almost totally suppressed. Likewise the use of bombs is on the decline. In the first six months of 1913 as many as eighty cases of bomb explosions were reported; for the year a total of 151. In the first six months of 1914 the bomb cases dropped to 38, and in the last six months to 27, or a total of 65 for the year. For the six months of this year there were 31."

While there has been a slight decrease in crimes for theft the records show a slight increase in those of violence against persons.

NATION'S TRADE RECORD.

Balance of $1,094,422,792 in Our Favor Last Year.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Exact figures of the record-breaking American export commerce of the fiscal year ended June 30, made public today, show that the trade balance in favor of the United States—the greatest in its history—was $1,094,422,792, an increase of $623,800,000 over the year preceding, and $428,000,000 more than the best previous record, made in 1908.

Exports totaled $2,768,643,582, an increase of $404,000,000 over the preceding year. Imports were $1,674,220,740, a decrease of $219,700,000.

The gold movement, which reflects the effect of the war, shows imports of $171,568,755 and exports of $146,224,148, as against $66,538,659 imported and $112,038,529 exported the year before.

BOMB PLOTTERS HANGED.

Three Pay Penalty in Sofia for Casino Outrage of Feb. 14.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, July 25, (via London, July 26.)—The three ringleaders in the conspiracy which resulted in the bomb outrage at the Casino here on Feb. 14 last were publicly hanged yesterday.

A bomb was thrown into the Sofia Casino at 1 o'clock on the morning of Feb. 14, while a gala performance was in progress. Ten persons were wounded, including a daughter of the Minister of War. A son of General Voyjieff was killed and several of the wounded died later.

BECKER GETS 48 HOURS MORE LIFE

Continued from Page 1.

then," he asserted. "It isn't necessary to consider that statement alone, for we have other testimony which bears it out."

Mr. Cockran then referred to the affidavit made by Harford T. Marshall, once Bridgie Webber's counsel, that Webber told him they were going to "frame" Becker because the District Attorney "wanted" him. This conversation, he said, was not privileged, for "no man can make an attorney part of a crime by announcing his intention to commit it."

"Counsel can't be employed to facilitate crime," Mr. Cockran declared. "Webber could say to him, 'I murdered Rosenthal,' but he could not say, 'I intend to buy my immunity by falsely accusing Becker.'

"We have submitted a letter from Joseph Murphy, a convict in Sing Sing. In this letter Murphy said he was a prisoner in the Tombs while Rose, Webber, and Vallon were there, and that on the Sunday before they were removed from the Tombs he heard one of them say: 'We must frame Becker.' Later he heard them say: 'We haven't a chance in the world unless we frame Becker. They can't convict an innocent man, and we'll all get out.'

Assails the Governor Again.

"The Sunday after he made the statement this man was brought shackled before the Governor, and, according to the publicity bureau which the Governor maintains, the Governor was described as 'shaking him like a terrier shakes a rat.' The District Attorney, now seated in the Governor's chair, is, according to his press agents, 'pounding and pounding and pounding.'

"In a statement which he made for the District Attorney, Charles Johnson, Deputy Warden of Sing Sing, described the visit of Murphy to the Governor. Murphy, Johnson said, went to Becker's cell on June 20 and told him he knew something about Becker's case. Becker said: 'Don't talk to me. If you have anything see my lawyers.' Yet the statement in the press was made to let the people believe that Becker and Murphy trafficked together.

"There wasn't a single witness who testified for the prosecution who wasn't bribed—bribed by promise of immunity or by money. James Marshall, the negro witness, got $30 a week, his board in a hotel and frequent visits to the theatres for several weeks. Charles Plitt, Jr., got the same thing. With reference to the Harlem conference, a chauffeur made an affidavit in which he said he had never dropped Rose and Becker there at all. At the time of the second trial, this man, a shady character, was found to be in the employ of the District Attorney's office, as an automobile detective or something.

"If Becker is executed now, he is executed on a technicality. If these things had been presented to the jury he never would have been convicted. If he goes to his death, it will be because justice is enmeshed in snares."

Court Interrupts Prosecutor.

Mr. Cockran finished his argument half an hour after the afternoon session started. Mr. Taylor handed up his affidavits and brief and began to present the District Attorney's case. While he was speaking he turned frequently to confer with District Attorney Perkins and Mr. Delehanty. Mr. Taylor declared at the outset that the Supreme Court has no inherent power to grant a new trial, according to a decision of the Court of Appeals.

"The only power is that expressly given under Section 465 of the Penal Law, Rule 7, which provides for a retrial on the ground of newly discovered evidence," he said.

"There are almost no limits of power of the Supreme Court to reopen its own judgment," Justice Ford interrupted to remark.

"Evidence which is introduced as new must not be cumulative," Mr. Taylor continued. "It must not have been in possession of the applicant's attorneys at the time of the trial and must not be introduced simply to impeach the credibility of a witness. There are half a dozen affidavits here that simply impeach. Among them are those of Murphy, the convict, Harford T. Marshall, Ex-Sheriff Ginty of Danbury, and Louis Harris. The point that the informers 'framed up' the case is not a new one, for it was brought into the trial by Jack Sullivan.

"There is no reason why this statement of Becker's should have been published, except in an attempt to stir up the sympathy of the public. It is simply an unhappy brooding over his fate. The mass of the statement contains nothing but hearsay, innuendo. Whether Becker's reasons for not taking the stand were good, bad, or indifferent, the fact remains that he didn't. Mr. Manton, in his closing argument at the trial, said that Becker didn't take the stand because he didn't consider it necessary.

"I suggest that the reason he didn't take the stand was because he couldn't stand the gaff."

Rosenthal's Trunks Not Packed.

The District Attorney, in answer to the affidavits submitted by Mr. Cockran, offered affidavits from Jack Rose, Mrs. Rosenthal, Bridgie Webber, Deputy Warden Johnson, Assistant District Attorney James Smith, and ex-Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss.

"The testimony given by me at the trials is true and I hereby reaffirm and reiterate the same," Jack Rose said in his affidavit.

He denied he had ever told ex-Sheriff Ginty of Danbury that he had $5,000 to give Rosenthal the night of the murder. He also denied the assertions of Murphy and Louis Harris that he and Vallon and Webber discussed a "frame-up."

Mrs. Rosenthal in her affidavit said:

"I never heard my husband say he was to get $15,000 or $5,000, or any other sum of money in consideration of his leaving New York."

Mrs. Rosenthal said that on the night of July 15 she did not pack her husband's trunks, as Kauffman said in his affidavit Rosenthal had told him.

"The last word I had from my husband regarding his movements for the next day was that he and I were to go down to the District Attorney's office on the following morning," she said.

Webber also reaffirmed his testimony and denied charges of a "frame-up." Mr. Smith made an affidavit that Kauffman had several interviews with him, but never told him what he said in his affidavit. Frank Moss made an affidavit to the same effect.

BECKER KEEPS HIS COMPOSURE

Hopeful of Ford Hearing, but Prepared for the Worst.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., July 26.—Charles Becker learned shortly after 6 o'clock this evening that the time set for him to be led to the electric chair had been extended for forty-eight hours. This action by Warden Osborne followed a telephonic inquiry from Supreme Court Justice Ford as to whether it would be possible for the prison authorities, without applying for higher authority, to postpone the execution of the sentence for two days.

The order for the execution stipulated that Becker was to be put to death "during the week," and no particular day was specified, and so the Warden took it upon himself to delay the carrying out of the sentence until Friday morning at 6 o'clock.

Becker exhibited remarkable composure during the long wait today for the word from New York, which, he hoped, would mean a reprieve, with the possibility of a new trial. He asked frequently about the progress of the hearing.

Father Curry of New York City, who came to be Becker's confidant while Becker was in the Tombs, visited him in the death house today, accompanied by Father Cashin, the prison Chaplain.

Mrs. Becker, Police Lieutenant John Becker, the prisoner's brother; Jackson Becker, another brother, and his sister, had been notified that they might pay their last visit to Becker tomorrow afternoon, but it is expected that they will now be allowed to see him Thursday afternoon instead.

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Men's Worsted Bathing Suits. In blue, black, green or brown. Formerly $4.00, $3.55.

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$8 Low Shoes, now $3.95 Imported tan or black Russia calf, with grey fawn or black cloth tops.

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PHELAN REPORTED SULLIVAN UNFIT

Investigator Also Found Financial Interests Had Helped Get Him Dominican Post.

ACQUITTED HIM OF "GRAFT"

But Says Evidence Is Plain That a New York Contractor Expected His Support.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The reason why the resignation of James M. Sullivan of New York from the office of Minister to the Dominican Republic became manifest today when the report of Senator James D. Phelan of California, who was designated by President Wilson to investigate charges against the Minister, was made public.

According to Mr. Phelan the testimony showed that the appointment of Mr. Sullivan as Minister was due mainly to the influence of persons who were financially interested in Dominican affairs. Chief among these, Mr. Phelan asserts, was William C. Beer, a New York lawyer, who represented Mr. Jarvis of New York, organizer of the Banco Nacionale of Santo Domingo. Others were John G. Gray of Delaware, James A. Hamill of Jersey City, Frederick Ryan of New York, and James K. McGuire, former Mayor of Syracuse, N. Y. Mr. Beer was anxious, Mr. Phelan says, to obtain the transfer of the Dominican customs revenues, which were collected by an American agent, to the Banco Nacionale.

Mr. Phelan says it was apparent that Mr. Sullivan did not possess the qualifications required for the post. He acquits Mr. Sullivan of charges of intemperance, and also of having received "graft" from persons having interests in Santo Domingo. But there was evidence, says Mr. Phelan, that a New York contractor paid money to a representative of some of the interests which supported Mr. Sullivan's candidacy on assurances that Mr. Sullivan could be influenced by these interests.

Senator Phelan's report says that soon after the close of the campaign in 1912 Mr. Sullivan determined to seek public office. In a sketch of his life, used at that time, appeared the following passage:

> In 1912, under the direction and leadership of James K. McGuire, Mr. Sullivan was on guard to prevent Mr. Wilson from losing any Irish-American votes through misrepresentation.

Senator Phelan says:

"He first aspired to be appointed an Assistant United States District Attorney in New York. Influenced by men who sought the appointment of a friendly Minister to Santo Domingo to protect their financial interests, and who considered him the most available candidate, Mr. Sullivan in May, 1913, wrote out and forwarded a formal application for appointment as Minister to Santo Domingo. Mr. Sullivan was at this time indebted to many people in Connecticut and New York, and frankly states:

"'I was anxious to secure this post for the purpose of getting even by means of the good salary that goes with the place.'"

The testimony shows that while Sullivan was a candidate for office he was hounded by creatures and settled several judgments that had been hanging over his head.

"Yet," says Mr. Phelan, "Mr. Sullivan now testifies that no one was pressing him at that time except a client who threatened to expose him before the Committee on Foreign Relations, where his confirmation was pending, unless he returned his fee, which the client declared was unearned.

"There is no doubt that the conspicuous and acknowledged supporters of Mr. Sullivan were John G. Gray of Delaware, Congressman James A. Hamill of New Jersey, Frederick Ryan, classmate and lawyer in New York, and James K. McGuire, former Mayor of Syracuse, not to mention many others who wrote and spoke in his behalf.

Mr. Beer's Activity.

"There is likewise no doubt, however, that his most anxious and zealous advocate was William C. Beer, lawyer, of New York. In view of the large financial interests in Santo Domingo possessed by his clients the self-effacement with which Mr. Beer championed Mr. Sullivan's cause is deserving of comment.

"Mr. Beer seems to have been known among some of his intimates and admirers as the 'Big Chief.' Mr. Sullivan had been friendly with Mr. Beer since 1904 and had received some legal business from him. They met now and then, before and after the appointment, at conferences in the Union League Club in New York City and at hotels in Washington. Mr. Sullivan testified, 'I met Mr. Beer, casually, in the New Willard Hotel about the time of my appointment;' but other testimony, Mr. Sullivan's own and others, indicates that these meetings were far from casual.

"Mr. Beer's support was suspected by the State Department and became so fervid that the Secretary of State demanded of Mr. Sullivan whether Mr. Beer was for him, and Mr. Sullivan testified, 'I did not say, no.' But he kept the Secretary in the dark. Mr. Sullivan then went off and got a classmate to act as sponsor. It was just at this time that Mr. Beer, signing 'W. C. B.,' was writing 'Dear Billy' (William McGinnis of Washington, formerly in the railway mail service,) that he 'had not slept six hours until Jim came along.'

"'I suggest that you do everything to get Mr. Preston to call Jim's indorsement to the attention of Mr. Bryan. That is enough.'"

"Mr. Sullivan now testifies that Mr. Beer's client, Mr. Jarvis of New York, said that his friends in Santo Domingo would be pleased to have him (Mr. Sullivan) get the appointment and that Mr. Beer talked to him repeatedly about Santo Domingo and of the great injustice that had been done there to his clients, of whom Mr. Jarvis was one.

"At that time Mr. Sullivan himself seems to have sensed the danger in which he was drawn and told the Secretary of State that he thought it would be better to send him to some other country. Shortly before this Mr. Beer had filed in the State Department a brief on behalf of the National Bank of Santo Domingo, organized by Mr. Jarvis, in which he dwelt at length on the great injustice that had been done the bank by American officials resident in San Domingo in the matter of a loan of $1,500,000 made by the National City Bank to the Dominican Republic, and in which he pointed out the desirability of 'an immediate change of American chief officials who hold their office at the pleasure of President Wilson.' It appears also that Mr. Beer went to the department at Washington in 1912 for the purpose of procuring for the Banco Nacionale the deposits of customs collected in Santo Domingo.

Sullivan Denied Beer's Support.

"And yet Mr. Sullivan denies in his formal answer that Mr. Beer furthered his candidacy, and in doing so represented the Banco Nacionale and the Jarvis interests. Mr. Beer succeeded in establishing close relations with others of Mr. Sullivan's supporters. Mr. Gray, as early as in the succeeding January, represented in the departments at Washington the Banco Nacionale, and the Jarvis interests, Mr. Beer's clients. Congressman Hamill met Mr. Beer in May, 1913, and had many conferences with him at the Union League Club, and Mr. Beer made the Congressman his representative when Mr. Beer was in Europe.

"Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Beer succeeded in keeping from the Secretary of State the knowledge that Mr. Sullivan had the support of these special interests, and made such use of other indorsements that Mr. Sullivan, on the 21st of July, 1913, was appointed, and early in August his appointment was confirmed."

After commenting on the number of indorsements, which had been presented to the State Department in Sullivan's behalf, Mr. Phelan states:

"It appears at that time the Secretary of Yale University had sent to Washington a strong letter of protest against Mr. Sullivan's appointment, in which the Administration was implored to maintain a high standard of appointment to the diplomatic service. It is evident, however, that this letter did not reach Washington until after the appointment was made, but it was prior to confirmation."

BRITAIN ANSWERS EMBARGO PROTEST

Continued from Page 1.

the two Governments as to the "principles of law" applicable in the prize court proceedings in cases involving American interests, and in order to avoid any misunderstanding as to the attitude of the United States, the United States informed the British Government that "in so far as the interests of American citizens are concerned, it will insist upon their rights under the principles and rules of international law as hitherto established governing neutral trade in time of war without limitation or impairment by Orders in Council or other municipal legislation by the British Government, and will not recognize the validity of prize court proceedings taken under restraints imposed by British municipal law in derogation of the rights of American citizens under international law."

The new British note, according to the understanding, was in fact inspired chiefly by the two latter communications from this Government rather than the note of March 30, to which, it was said, Great Britain had not been contemplating a reply.

Our Reply to Be Delayed.

The State Department had about completed the draft of a new note to be sent to Great Britain, protesting against the manner of enforcement of the British Order in Council policy, especially with relation to American neutral shipments bound for Holland and other neutral countries. In view of the receipt of the new note from the British Government it is understood that the American note will now be amplified so as to serve as a response particularly to the British contention in its latest communication that Great Britain has not departed from recognized principles of international law, but has merely altered the application of principles, which were observed by the United States Government in the civil war.

Throughout the British communication, which the State Department will make public Wednesday, runs the argument that the principles underlying the Orders in Council, prize court rules, and Board of Trade orders are the same as those applied by the United States in the treatment of the Bermuda, the Dolphin, the Pearl, and other vessels in the civil war.

The British note argues that the principles to which the British Government contends it is adhering, are those which are usually observed by a nation at war and in command of the sea when attempting a blockade, but the circumstances confronting England are such that the usual form of blockade to prevent goods entering or leaving the principal ports of Germany will not meet the situation.

It is asserted by Great Britain that the policy of the British Government is not aimed at legitimate trade between neutral countries, but at trade from neutral countries, direct to the enemy, or via the indirect route through neutral countries to Germany.

The note draws a clear distinction between legitimate trade between neutrals and neutrals and trade between belligerents and neutrals, when the belligerent-neutral commerce passes through other neutral countries. The note points out that as an evidence of the desire of the British Government to interpose no obstacle between legitimate trade between neutrals, it is willing to permit to be shipped into neutral countries contiguous to Germany the amount of products which may be necessary for the use of the people of such neutral countries. But it is not willing, the note states, to permit shipments to be made through neutral ports which are destined for use by the German Government.

In its application of the principle of continuous voyage the British Government, it is apparent from the note, believes that the straightest way to draw the distinction between trade to neutral countries near Germany and trade through such countries contiguous to Germany is by ascertaining the ultimate destination of all goods consigned to neutral ports. The determination of such destination is held by the British Government to be a matter of evidence.

The United States has held that Great Britain has not had sufficient evidence on which to detain shipments, consigned to neutral ports, and that innocent shipments to neutral countries should be allowed to proceed, even when going to the enemy's country through neutral ports. The British Government asserts that it is living up to the principles, but that there must be a different application of those principles to determine which are the innocent shipments that should be permitted to proceed.

In its citation of American civil war cases the note points out that, when the Union Government was blockading ports of the South, it applied the doctrine of continuous voyage and treated shipments from neutral countries to neutral ports on the basis of their ultimate destination, claiming the right to confiscate the shipments if they were proved to be bound for the use of the Confederacy. In that war, it is pointed out, British colonies were used as bases for shipments to the South. Nassau was the principal base for the operations of Southern blockade runners. Shipments were made to Nassau from England far in excess of the normal trade of that place.

It is pointed out that a war trade was built up with Nassau, and to prevent this American naval vessels adopted the practice of halting British ships bound from England to Nassau before they reached the latter port, and these vessels were taken into ports of the Northern States for determination as to whether their cargoes were destined for the Confederacy.

The United States Government, according to the British argument, contended that it had a right to seize trade between England and Nassau on the theory that such trade was not legitimate or neutral, but an abnormal war trade. The British Government's position is that it is applying the same principle, though there may be differences in the manner of application in its intercepting of trade between the United States and Holland and other North European countries.

The first judicial application of the doctrine of continuous voyages during the civil war was made by Judge Marvin of the United States District Court for Florida, in the case of the steamer Dolphin, of apparent British ownership. She was captured March 25, 1863, by the Wachusett, between the Islands of Culebra and Porto Rico, while ostensibly on a voyage from Liverpool to Nassau. When sent before the prize court the vessel and cargo were claimed by one Glazebrook of Liverpool. Among other articles on board were swords, described as "hardware."

Judge Marvin held that if the vessel and cargo were owned as claimed and there was no intention on the part of the owner that the vessel should proceed with the cargo to a port of the enemy, there would be no justification for the capture or condemnation of either, but if, on the other hand, it was the intention of the owner that the vessel should simply touch at Nassau and then proceed to some enemy port the voyage was not a voyage of a neutral from one neutral port to another, but was a voyage to the port of the enemy, begun and carried out in violation of the belligerent rights of the United States to blockade the enemy's ports and prevent the introduction of munitions.

Judge Marvin held that "the cutting up of a continuous voyage into several parts by the intervention of proposed intervention of several intermediate ports may render it the more difficult for cruisers and prize courts to determine where the ultimate terminus is intended to be, but it cannot make a voyage, which in its nature is one, to become two or more voyages, nor make any of the ports of one entire voyage to become legal which would be illegal if not so decided."

Both the vessel and cargo were condemned by the Federal Court and no appeal was taken.

In the same year Judge Marvin also considered the question of the cargo and ship in the case of the steamer Pearl, which was captured seventy miles from Nassau, while ostensibly bound from Liverpool for Nassau. This case went to the Federal Supreme Court, which condemned ship and cargo, on the ground that the court was satisfied that the vessel "was destined, either immediately after touching at the port (Nassau) or as soon as practicable after needed repairs for one of the ports of the blockaded coast."

The question discussed in these cases was first dealt with by the Supreme Court in the case of the steamship Bermuda, which came up in appeal from a decree of the United States Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania condemning the vessel and part of her cargo, which were captured near the Island of Abaco. The Supreme Court held that both the vessel and cargo, "even if both were neutral, were rightly condemned" by the lower court, whose decree was affirmed by the Supreme Court.

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LONGWOOD LAWN TENNIS BRINGS OUT STARS—TURF—BOXING

TENNIS UPSETS ON LONGWOOD COURTS

Dawson of California Loses to Schoolboy Watters and Wightman Eliminates Dabney.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 26.—The Longwood Cricket Club's twenty-fifth annual tournament in men's singles opened today, the list being filled with the usual strong array of national lawn tennis players and the first day's matches being carried through well down to the third round. The fact that Maurice E. McLoughlin is on his way from the Pacific Coast to defend the Longwood Cup, on which he already has two of the three necessary wins, has stimulated a great interest in the New England's classic, and today's play reached an exceptionally high standard.

There were two upsets, however, Ward Dawson of California, who is playing in the East for the first time, being beaten by the nineteen-year-old boy, W. D. Watters, from New Orleans, and George W. Wightman disposing of Alfred S. Dabney, who has been a prominent figure in the game for the last ten years. Watters beat Dawson 7—5, 6—4, while Wightman took Dabney's measure 6—1, 3—6, 6—3. The majority of the high-ranked players came through nicely.

The drawings were very satisfactory, and a little later on there will be some hard fighting. Nat Niles, Robert Le Roy, Craig Biddle, R. C. Seaver, G. C. Caner, R. N. Williams, national champion; G. P. Gardner, Jr., W. M. Washburn, Irving Wright, and W. F. Johnson all came through, while William M. Johnson, the ex-Longwood champion, reached the third round without having to play a match. E. P. Larned, a former holder of the Longwood title, did not appear, and another man who defaulted was Vanderbilt B. Ward of New York. These players, however, are expected to appear for the Eastern doubles, which will start tomorrow.

Clarence J. Griffith of San Francisco, who recently beat Champion Williams in the Exposition tournament and forced McLoughlin to go five sets, made a good impression here, although he found the Longwood turf very different from asphalt. He was closely pressed by both of his opponents.

The drawings for the Eastern doubles were held this morning, and from a list of players representing all parts of the country. The lists include no less than fifty-two pairs, and the drawings came out so as to assure fast play right down to the finish. In the first quarter Hackett and Pell soon will be bracketed with Biddle and Johnson. In the second quarter the strongest teams are Williams and Washburn and Niles and Gardner. In the third quarter the battle for the semi-finals promises to be between Irving Wright and Wallace Johnson and E. P. Larned and Inman. The fourth quarter did not fill so well, the best team in it being Sulloway and Seaver. The matches were watched by one of the largest of early week galleries. The summary:

Longwood Singles, First Round.—J. Wheelwright, Boston, defeated I. Jackson, Brookline, 6—0, 6—0; Craig Biddle, Philadelphia, defeated R. N. Dana, Providence, 6—4, 8—6; H. Parker, New York, defeated J. P. Karrick, Washington, 6—1, 6—1; R. C. Bray, Newton, defeated H. J. Holt, Boston, 11—9, 4—6, 7—5; T. Gross, Providence, defeated W. P. Whitehouse, Portland, 6—1, 6—0; R. C. Zaver, Boston, defeated F. W. Cole, Hartford, 7—5, 8—3; I. S. Martin, Lowell, defeated E. Fueld, Boston, 6—2, 7—5; T. M. Underwood, Boston, defeated F. L. Olmstead, Pomfret, 5—7, 6—3, 6—4; G. H. Nettleton, New Haven, defeated H. R. Scott, Boston, 5—7, 6—3, 6—3; G. C. Caner, Philadelphia, defeated F. J. Sulloway, Concord, N. H., 6—3, 6—4; H. H. Bundy, Boston, defeated J. Cummings, Boston, 6—1, 6—2; W. Roberts, Hartford, defeated E. A. Niles, Concord, N. H., 6—2, 6—0; A. S. Dabney, Boston, defeated F. Willett, Boston, 6—1, 6—4; G. P. Gardner, Jr., Boston, defeated V. Hockmayer, Lowell, 6—1, 6—0; A. Ingraham, Providence, defeated E. P. Larned, New York, by default; F. J. Ross, Winthrop, defeated A. B. Rotch, Milford, N. H., 8—6, 6—1; C. J. Griffin, San Francisco, defeated J. W. Foster, Boston, 6—2, 6—3; J. A. Richards, Spofford, N. H., defeated R. A. Cook, Williamstown, 6—2, 6—3; W. M. Johnston, San Francisco, defeated P. Roberts, Hartford, by default; R. Leroy, New York, defeated M. E. Johnson, Palatka, Fla., 6—1, 6—1; I. C. Wright, Boston, defeated D. B. Karrick, Washington, 6—2, 6—2; E. H. Hooker, New York, defeated W. H. Davis, Quincy, 7—5, 7—5; W. F. Johnson, Philadelphia, defeated H. O. Harvey, Narragansett, 6—1, 6—2; F. R. Sedgerly, Boston, defeated J. S. Nichol, Boston, 4—6, 6—2, 6—4; R. N. Williams, 2d, Philadelphia, defeated H. A. Mackinney, Providence, R. I., by default; W. Roberts, Hartford, Conn., defeated E. A. Niles, Concord, N. H., 6—2, 6—0; Ward Dawson, Los Angeles, defeated E. P. Evarts, Boston, by default; D. S. Watters, New Orleans, defeated J. G. Thomas, Boston, by default; G. W. Wightman, Boston, defeated A. M. Kidder, New York, 7—9, 6—4, 6—0; Charles Vose, Walpole, defeated Vanderbilt B. Ward, New York, by default.

Second Round—N. W. Niles, Boston, defeated R. H. Kettle, Boston, 6—0, 6—3; G. B. Reggio, Boston, defeated F. A. Hinchliffe, Boston, 4—6, 6—0, 6—0; J. S. Seabury, Boston, defeated L. W. Knox, Glen Ridge, N. J., 6—4, 6—2; T. B. Plimpton, Boston, defeated S. Henshaw, Providence, R. I., 6—2, 6—0; H. H. Whitman, Boston, defeated E. B. Benedict, Walpole, 6—3, 6—0; C. Wethers, Winthrop, defeated Harold Swain, New York, 0—6, 6—2, 6—3; G. A. Lyons, Boston, defeated R. S. Minot, Boston, 6—0, 6—1; G. H. Smith, Jr., Hanover, N. H., defeated S. L. Beals, Boston, 6—2, 6—0; W. M. Washburn, New York, defeated H. S. Shaw, Boston, 6—1, 6—1; Norman Johnson, New York, defeated A. A. Cameron, Boston, 6—3, 6—3; C. McMullen, New York, defeated H. Nickerson, New York, 6—0, 6—3; C. P. Dodge, Colorado Springs, defeated W. H. Abbott, Boston, 6—4, 6—3; Craig Biddle, Philadelphia, defeated J. Wheelwright, Boston, 6—8, 6—2; R. C. Bray, Boston, defeated Harry F. Parker, New York, 6—0, 6—3; R. C. Seaver, Boston, defeated T. Gross, Providence, R. I., 6—3, 6—3; L. H. Martin, Lowell, defeated T. M. Underwood, Boston, 1—6, 6—3, 6—0; G. H. Nettleton, New Haven, defeated F. R. Sedgerly, Boston, 6—0, 7—5; G. C. Caner, Philadelphia, defeated H. H. Bundy, Boston, 6—1, 6—4; R. N. Williams, 2d, Philadelphia, defeated W. Roberts, Hartford, Conn., 6—1, 6—0; D. S. Watters, New Orleans, defeated Ward Dawson, Los Angeles, 7—5, 6—4; G. W. Wightman, Boston, defeated A. S. Dabney, Boston, 6—1, 3—6, 6—3; G. P. Gardner, Jr., Boston, defeated A. N. Ingraham, Providence, R. I., 6—3, 6—0; C. J. Griffin, San Francisco, defeated F. J. Ross, Winthrop, 6—3, 8—6.

EASY ROUNDS FOR CHURCH.

Princeton Tennis Player Takes 3 Matches for Northwestern Title.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 26.—George M. Church of the Princeton University tennis team went through the first three rounds in men's singles in the Northwestern championship tournament here today. In the first round he drew a bye, in the second he defeated M. Enright of Bushnell, N. C., 6—1, 6—0, and in the third he won from E. Rieb of Minneapolis by the same score.

Dean Mathey, Church's partner, had no matches today, but will play L. H. Waidner of Chicago tomorrow. Today Waidner was forced to go three sets to defeat Dr. W. S. Defans of Minneapolis, 4—6, 6—3, 6—1.

Tennis Finals at Deal Beach.

George Graham and Joe Thoms won the men's doubles tennis tournament for the Hathaway Cups yesterday at Deal Beach, N. J., defeating in the final round Joseph Fox and A. Schmalls straight sets at 6—4, 6—4, 11—9. The match was the most interesting of the tournament, the final set requiring nine extra games to reach a decision. In the final round of the mixed doubles Miss Edith Reinheimer and Joseph Fox won from Miss Madeline Mets and George Graham at 4—6, 6—2, 11—9. The summary:

Men's Doubles.—First Round—Joe Fox and A. Schmall defeated Frank Mittag and Douglas Bedell, 6—3, 6—1; Harry Bijur and George Hecht defeated F. Allen and F. Radell, 6—4, 5—7, 8—6; A. Rosenfeld and E. Hirsh defeated Edward Bloomberg and M. Cohn, 6—4, 6—1; George Graham and Joe Thoms defeated E. Mendelsohn and A. Hirsh, 6—4, 6—2.

Semi-Final Round—Joe Fox and A. Schmall defeated Harry Bijur and George Hecht, 6—2, 6—1; George Graham and Joe Thoms defeated A. Rosenfeld and E. Hirsh, 6—4, 6—2.

Final Round—George Graham and Joe Thoms defeated Joe Fox and A. Schmall, 6—4, 6—4, 11—9.

Mixed Doubles.—Final Round—Miss Edith Reinheimer and Joe Fox defeated Miss Madeline Metz and George Graham, 4—6, 6—2, 11—9.

Darkness Stops Tennis Match.

After playing two sets in the semi-final round of the men's doubles championship tournament of the Hudson River Tennis Association yesterday on the clay courts of the Park Hill Country Club, near Yonkers, Abraham Bassford, Jr., and George King and J. H. Steinkampf and Herbert W. Forster postponed the deciding set of their match until Thursday morning on account of darkness. Steinkampf and Forster captured the first set at 6—2 and lost the second at 6—8. The final round in the women's singles will be played Thursday morning. No date has been set for the mixed doubles championship round.

HODGE SHOWS SPEED IN HANDICAP RACE

Selling Plater Beats Fair Field in the Yonkers Stakes in 1:38 1-5 at Aqueduct.

When W. W. Darden, a Tennessee breeder of thoroughbreds in a small way, lost Hodge out of a selling race, from which he was claimed for his entered selling price of $1,500, he lost a valuable horse. He had this peculiarly impressed on him at the Aqueduct race track yesterday when he was a visitor and saw Hodge win the Yonkers Handicap at a mile. This victory rounded out total winnings of about $30,000 which Hodge has placed to the credit of W. J. Weber since that asute horseman got him, as he has won a lot of valuable races in the West since running second to Borrow in the race for the Kentucky Handicap. Hodge has been running disappointingly since his arrival here from the Latonia track, finishing just outside the money in both the Suburban and Empire City Handicaps, though his trip here was made for the purpose of winning both of them.

"Overestimated" was the terse verdict of the racing men hereabouts after Hodge failed to perform up to expectations. That was the chief reason why there were such good odds as 5 to 2 laid against him in the Yonkers Handicap yesterday, in which he met a class of horses which are not considered in the first flight. The estimate of the layers was shown by the fact that they made Coquette, a three-quarter filly, even favorite with him, and Leo Skolny only a shade back of him in the prices.

Hodge was himself yesterday, possibly because he did not have to run in a contrary direction to that in which he has been trained to run. The lightweighted Holiday set the pace for the party when the race started, and went so fast that not even Coquette could head him. Leo Skolny also tried to do so, and failed. But on the back turn Borel gave Hodge his head and allowed him to get up with the pacemakers. Then they found they had business on hand. When the field was straightened in the stretch it required only a few strides for Hodge to take command. Once there the fight was all over, for he won very handily in the fast time of 1:38 1-5, which is only the fraction slower than the track record for the distance. The 10-to-1 shot Holiday, which had cut out the fast pace for the party, lasted long enough to get the second honors by a head from Coquette, the pair being a couple of lengths behind Hodge.

Achievement won the first stake handicap for two-year-olds of the season by putting the Wakefield to the credit of Richard F. Carman, and winning it in most creditable fashion from the best of Gifford A. Cochran's pair, Prince of Como, and James Butler's clever filly Miss Puzzle. It proved to be a two-horse race, in that Achievement and Prince of Como were the only ones that were fighting at the front at any stage of the race. Prince of Como led until the pair reached the last quarter pole, where Butwell forced Achievement to the front. In a furlong he had raced Prince of Como off his feet, and had it his own way thereafter, winning as easily from Prince of Como as the latter got the place from Miss Puzzle. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-years-olds; selling; purse, $500; six and a half furlongs. Time—1:19 3-5.

Volant, S. Lewis's ch. g., 3 years, by Cunard-Estimation, 107 pounds, 7 to 5 and 1 to 3, (T. McTaggart)........1^{2}
Nowieddin, Marrone Stable's b. g., 3, 105, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5, (Buxton)........2^{8}
Outlook, Paul Powers's ch. f., 3, 101, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, (J. McTaggart)........3^{3}
Minstrel, High Tide, Chesterton, Jesse Jr., Antrim, and Maryland Girl also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and up; selling; purse, $500; one mile. Time—1:39 3-5.

Bac, Andrew Miller's ch. g., 4 years, 113 pounds, 7 to 20 and out, (Butwell)........1^{1}
Lahore, J. L. Paul's ch. g., aged, 106, 16 to 5 and 7 to 10, (Lilly)........2^{2}
Song of Valley, Frank Tannehill's b. g., 4, 108, 20 to 1 and 6 to 1, (J. McTaggart)........3^{4}
Talecarrier and Frank Hudson also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Wakefield Handicap for two-year-olds; value to winner, $2,000; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:07.

Achievement, R. F. Carman's ch. c., by Hastings-Achieve, 111 pounds, 11 to 5 and 3 to 5, (Butwell)........1^{3}
Prince of Como, Gifford A. Cochran's b. c., 115, 9 to 5 and 3 to 5, (McCahey)........2^{3}
Miss Puzzle, James Butler's br. f., 112, 3 to 1 and 3 to 5, (Turner)........3^{h}
Whimsy and Hands Off also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Yonkers Handicap for three-year-olds and up; purse $800; one mile. Time—1:38 1-5.

Hodge, W. J. Weber's ch. g., 4 years, by Ivan the Terrible-Nannie Hodge, 118 pounds, 5 to 2 and even, (Borel)........1^{3}
Holiday, Archibald Barklie's b. g., 4, 98, 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, (J. McTaggart)........2^{h}
Coquette, Matthew Corbett's ch. f., 3, 108, 5 to 2 and 4 to 5, (Butwell)........3^{3}
Leo Skolny, Bayberry Candle, and Transit also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Steeplechase, for maidens three years old and upward; selling; purse $500; about two miles. Time—4:26.

Cloud, A. Ludlow Kramer's br. g., aged, by Albert-Scotch Lassie, 144 pounds, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2, (Chandler)........1^{5}
McNab, Hamilton Farm's br. g., aged, 144, 7 to 2 and 7 to 5, (Corbett)........2½
Brush, Captain R. G. Alexander's b. g., 6, 149, 7 to 1 and 5 to 2, (Stevenson)........3^{1}
Stars and Stripes, Suwannee, Aberfeldy, and Escocia also ran. Cheer Up fell at the first jump and Aviator at the tenth, and did not go the course.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; purse $400; five furlongs. Time—1:00 2-5.

Sal Vanity, Mrs. L. H. Baxter's b. f., by Salvation-La Reine Empress, 107 pounds, 5 to 2 and even, (Lilly)........1^{h}
Murphy, S. Lewis's b. c., 107, 8 to 1 and even, (Allen)........2^{3}
Bob Redfield, J. M. Zimmer's b. g., 109, 7 to 2 and 6 to 5, (Turner)........3^{1}
Dr. Grenier, Typography, Divan, and Maid of Dundee also ran.

GRAND PRIX FOR MASHER.

Germany's Second Most Important Race Valued at $25,000.

HAMBURG, Germany, July 26, (via London.)—The annual Hamburg Grand Prix, the second most important turf event of the year, was won yesterday by Baron Alfred von Oppenheim's Masher, ridden by Archibald. Second place was taken by Haniel's Albula, ridden by Jockey Plueschke, who carried the same owner's colors to victory in the Derby last Sunday. The Grand Prix is valued at 100,000 marks, ($25,000.)

Colored Boxers at Vanderbilt A. C.

Colored boxers were the principals in the two feature bouts of ten rounds' duration last night at the Vanderbilt Athletic Club in Brooklyn, and some interesting boxing was witnessed. The main event brought together Joe Gans and Gus Lewis, and at the final bell the former was winner by a large margin. Lewis's only asset was his ability to assimilate punishment and he did this quite willingly. Gans outclassed his opponent from the tap of the opening gong, and landed many effective blows, but he was unable to floor his dusky opponent. Lewis, on the other hand, although hopelessly outclassed throughout, kept boring in, and never flinched under the punishment that he was receiving.

In the semi-final bout Wee Wee Barton and Al Hancock were the contestants, and a draw was the result.

Dundee-Britton Bout Postponed.

Owing to an injury to his eye, which he received in his recent bout with Joe Rivers, Johnny Dundee will not box Jack Britton in Madison Square Garden on Thursday night. Dundee's manager has asked for a postponement, which has been granted. The date of the bout has been changed to Tuesday, Aug. 3.

Aqueduct Entries for Today.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; conditions; five furlongs. Startling, 114 pounds; Broomvale, 115; Mustard, 110; Red Cloud, 104; Sasin, 110.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile. Dr. Duenner, 109 pounds; Easter Star, 109; Camellia, 106; Nephthys, 97; Alhena, 101; Ray o' Light, 107; Carlton G, 112; Richard Langdon, 111; Lights Out, 95.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile. Ella Bryson, 111 pounds; Wooden Shoes, 115; Charles F. Granger, 106; Sam Slick, 105; Darthworth, 109; Commaurretta, 94; Lord Marshall, 114; Brian Boru, 106; Miss Barn Harbor, 104; Menlo Park, 94.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; the Katonah Handicap; six and a half furlongs. Superintendent, 122 pounds; Harry Junior, 124; Grumpy, 122; Polarius, 128; He Will, 127; Helen Barber, 136; Harry Shaw, 140; Lady Barbery, 118.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; one and one-sixteenth miles. G. M. Miller, 115 pounds; Perth Rock, 105; Guy Fisher, 115; Superstition, 97; Stonehenge, 107; El Blod, 112; El Oro, 110; Napier, 107; Northerner, 102; Robinetta, 95.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; maidens; five furlongs. Qui Vive, 112 pounds; Rae B, 109; Navigator, 112; Sir Vivian, 112; Emily R, 109; St. Isidore, 109; Red Cloud, 112; Venture, 109; Close, 112; Resistible, 109; Nolli, 112.

GIRL MANAGER SEES BROTHER BOX M'CABE

Keeps Keen Eyes on Him, but Does Not "Root" or Tell Him What to Do in Ring.

Miss Lorette Hoag, late of the burlesque but now the sister-manager or managing sister of Clarry Marshall, featherweight champion of the U. S. Army, made her début in a new rôle last night up at the Olympic Athletic Club in Harlem—that of long-distance second to Brother Clarry in his ten-round bout with diminutive Mike McCabe of Harlem (and the idol of Harlem, too).

Sister Lorette didn't qualify as a regular second, and any of those who took the advertisement seriously must have been disappointed when Brother Clarry stepped into the ring followed by two plain ordinary men and no sister. They had to strain their eyes way across the room to three rows behind McCabe's corner, where the blonde curls and white Panama hat of Sister Lorette could be seen gleaming through the tobacco smoke exhaled by 500 or more sweltering and noisy male followers of the fistic art. And right beside here were two friends, also of the feminine persuasion and ardent fight followers, though not regular managers like Lorette.

Through ten fast and furious rounds the trio of young women sat, but never once a falsetto scream or horrified cry out of any of them. The others rooted to the extent of shouting, "Go it, Clarry," and "That's the boy, Clarry," but out of Sister Lorette there was never a sound save an occasional "O-o-o-o" when the ex-soldier landed a blow.

They were hoping, oh so dearly, to see Clarry win—he's the baby of the family, is Clarry, and the pride of all the town up in Watervliet, N. Y., where he lived before joining the army—and when the ten rounds were over and Clarry was still there, though somewhat unsteady as to the feet and reddish about the nose, they were satisfied to call it a draw. And that was the verdict of the crowd.

"Clarry put up a great fight, the fastest he ever fought," remarked the only woman manager after the bout.

It didn't look so promising for Brother Clarry in the third round, when a vicious swing of young McCabe's left caught him on the jaw and sent him reeling to the floor. Sister Lorette sat tight and the count went to seven. Then up got Clarry, and the gong rang and saved him. McCabe is a heady boxer, and showed the greater skill, but Brother Clarry stuck gamely on and pulled himself out of many a tight hole by clinching. In the fourth round he clipped McCabe with a hard right to the face that sent the idol of Harlem to the ropes, but in this, as on other occasions, he was slow to follow up his advantage.

The fifth and sixth rounds were an even break, both men clinching, as they were tired. In the seventh McCabe, who hasn't had to go that far with most of his opponents, tried hard to end things, landing several telling blows on the ex-soldier's ribs and sending Clarry once more to his knees.

When Clarry crumpled this time the crowd went wild, but Sister Lorette never moved an eyelash. She just sat there with her hands tightly clasped and looking straight at Brother Clarry. It was time to breathe freely once more when he got to his feet.

Once in the eighth round, Miss Hoag caught her brother's eye and swung her gloved hand at the air as a sign for Clarry to do likewise at Mickey McCabe's head. Clarry thought the suggestion a good one, but when he tried to carry it out, the idol's head was not there. That was frequently the trouble with McCabe. He wouldn't hold his head still and let the pride of Watervliet take a good whack at it.

And so they battled into the tenth round, with Clarry slipping about unsteadily because somebody in his corner had been careless enough to spill the pail of water all over his shoes. That was a bit of bad luck that might not have happened if Sister Lorette had been there. However, she preferred to be right where she was, she said, so as to be where she and Clarry could exchange long-distance looks between rounds.

The young woman's one reason for turning manager, she says, was to help her brother and protect him from those men who manage the finances of fighters not wisely but too well. As for being a second and climbing up inside the ropes—goodness, no! She wouldn't do that no matter what the advertisements said.

Sister Lorette doesn't know whether it helps her brother to have her sitting opposite him when he's in the ring, but she does know one thing, and that is that no one is marching off with the profits from Clarry's fistic skill. She signs all the contracts and arranges his bouts, and when the funds of a night's work are collected they stay right in the family.

There were three other bouts, without the assistance of sisters. Dick Miller and Red Callahan had a lively four-round go which broke up when Miller fouled his opponent in the last round. Johnny Evers and Young Lebby were booked to go four rounds, but before the second was half over, Lebby sent his lanky opponent clean through the ropes. The principals in the other ten-round match of the evening were Bull Thompson of New York and Banty Sharp of Cleveland.

MORAN WINS IN ENGLAND.

Pittsburgh Boxer Stops Gordon Sims in Six Rounds.

LONDON, July 27, 1:20 A. M.—Frank Moran, the heavyweight pugilist of Pittsburgh, at Blackfriars last night defeated Gordon Sims of Portsmouth Lockyard in the sixth round. Sims is a newcomer in the fighting game.

Cycle Derby at Velodrome Tonight.

Five of the most prominent pace following bicyclists in the country will take part in the fifty-mile derby at the Sheepshead Bay Velodrome tonight, which is the feature of a strong cycle racing card. Victor Linart, the Belgian star, who is running Carman a close second for the championship, will make his third appearance at the track, and it is the opinion of many that he has a good chance of taking this important event. Harry Kaiser and Caesar Moretti will meet in a special match, and a program of amateur races, in which Hans Ohrt will be the shining light, will furnish the remainder of the card. Postmaster Kelly of Brooklyn will be the starter.

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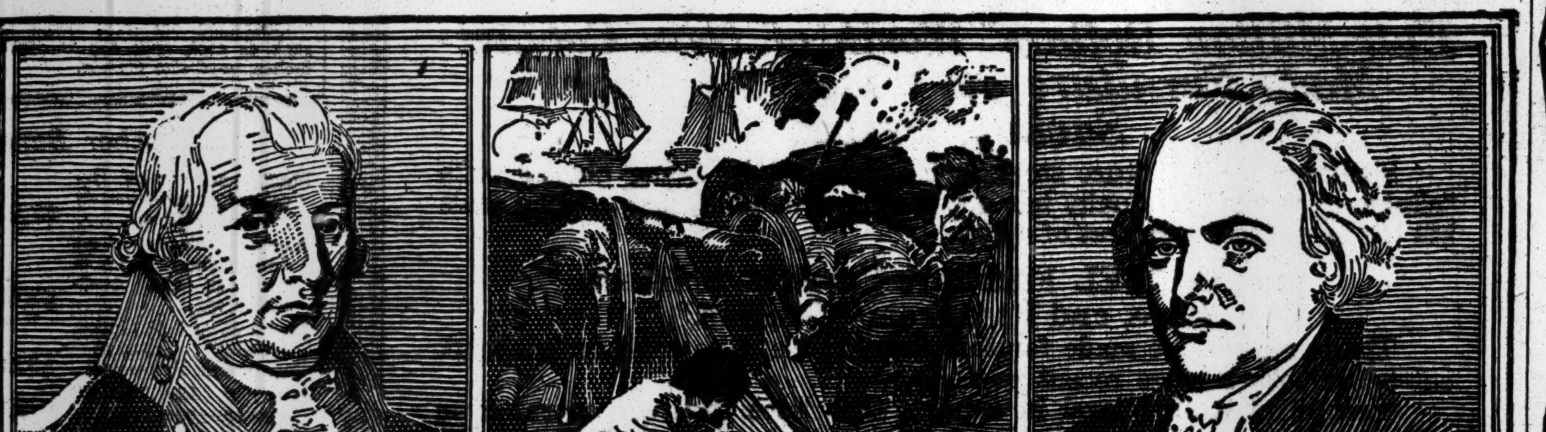

Charles Cotesworth Pinckney
Charles Pinckney
"FRAMERS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE U.S.A." NO. 8

The Pinckneys—"Fathers of the Republic"

PERHAPS South Carolina's best gift to this Free Republic was the splendid services of her two great sons—Charles Cotesworth Pinckney and Charles Pinckney. It can truthfully be said of the Pinckneys that their love of honor was greater than their love of power, and deeper than their love of self. One played an important part in the "Louisiana Purchase"—the other, while an envoy to France, was told that the use of money would avert war, and to this replied: "Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute." Both devoted their eminent abilities toward framing our National Law. The Constitution of the United States, as it stands to-day, was built upon the framework of a plan first proposed by Charles Pinckney. It was he who demanded that it contain freedom of religion, freedom of the press, habeas corpus and trial by jury. In political faith only did these two great men differ. Charles Pinckney was an ardent Democrat, and Charles C. Pinckney a loyal Federalist, and was twice a candidate for President. It is easy to imagine the horror that these two great lovers of Personal Liberty would have expressed if shown the proposed Prohibition Laws of to-day. It is needless to say that if alive they would VOTE NO to such tyrannous encroachments upon the NATURAL RIGHTS OF MAN. The Pinckneys both believed in the moderate use of light wines and barley brews. They also believed in legislation which encouraged the Brewing Industry because they knew that honest Barley Beer makes for true temperance. For 58 years Anheuser-Busch have been brewers of honest Barley-Malt and Saazer Hop beers—the kind the Pinckneys knew to be good for mankind. To-day their great brand—BUDWEISER—because of its quality, purity, mildness and exquisite flavor, exceeds the sale of any other beer by millions of bottles; 7500 people are daily required to keep pace with the public demand for BUDWEISER.

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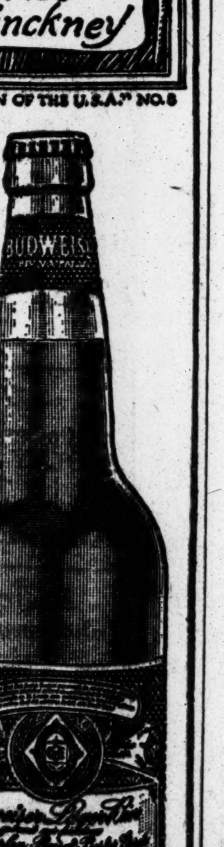

Camel

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Camels are unlike any other cigarette; they are *blended* choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos. *And you'll prefer their new flavor* to either tobacco smoked straight! The mild-mellowness, backed by most satisfying "body," is highly desirable.

Camels neither bite the tongue nor parch the throat and they leave no unpleasant cigaretty after-taste.

Your appreciation of Camel Cigarettes begins as quick as you light one. *Test your taste* on this *new blended brand* and realize how delightful a cigarette can be. We ask you to compare quality, flavor, mellowness and fragrance with *any* cigarette at *any* price! The cost of tobaccos blended in Camels prohibits the use of premiums.

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages, 20 for 10c; or 10 packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-covered carton for $1.00. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Cigarettes

GIANTS TAKE ONE GAME IN DOUBLE-HEADER WITH PITTSBURGH—DODGERS WIN AGAIN

GIANTS AND PIRATES EACH WIN AND LOSE

Matty Beaten in Keen Battle with "Babe" Adams—Tesreau Scores Shutout.

John J. McGraw, who is quite busy this Summer trying to persuade the Giants to play ball, won an argument with an umpire yesterday. As it is the first time that the rays of the McGraw line of reasoning have ever pentrated the umpirical intellect, it shouldn't pass unnoticed.

In his envious rôle as fountain of inspiration for the Giants, McGraw has had more arguments with umpires than the Milky Way has stars. In behalf of his clients, McGraw has often exhausted every fragment of argument, every pearl of wisdom, and every gesture and trick of the accomplished orator. And all this to no avail. In all of these tilts of gab, the usual result was for the learned umpire to terminate the argument by pointing his thumb toward the clubhouse gate, adding the pointed, pungent word, "out."

A patient, persistent person is McGraw. Where another man would have given up in despair, the Giants' boss has all these years cherished a secret ambition that one day he would win an argument with an umpire. It was during the seething course of the double-header at the Polo Grounds yesterday between the Pirates and the Giants that McGraw's ambition was realized.

The Pittsburghs won the first game 2 to 1, while the second portion went to the Giants 3 to 0. But that's neither here nor there. Above it all the colossal fact stands out that McGraw won an argument.

It was in the fourth inning of the first game. Davy Robertson bounced a teasing little roller to Hans Wagner, who hurled the ball to first base. Umpire Cockill, judging play on bases, called him out. It seems that when Johnston caught the low toss from Wagner, the ball bobbled out of his grasp, something which Cockill evidently overlooked.

The usual howl arose and a meeting was held at the plate around Umpire Klem, to whom the case was appealed. Then, lo and behold, Klem ruled that McGraw was right, and that Johnston had dropped the ball after he caught it and Robertson was safe. Will wonders ever cease?

For the first time in many years the voice of Hans Wagner rose in protest. In his humble Teutonic way the Dutchman asked Klem how long a player was supposed to hold a ball after he caught it. Hans argued that Johnston had squeezed the ball long enough, and then intentionally tossed it from his hands. No, Hans's argument didn't carry weight. Klem said that McGraw was right and the runner was safe.

Wagner had much to do with beating Mathewson in the first game. Matty and Babe Adams had a close pitching duel, each permitting six hits. The Pirates' bangs came at opportune moments. After Hinchman had tripled between centre and right fields in the fifth inning, Wagner sent him home with a sacrifice fly. Old Hans opened the eighth with a sharp single to left, and Viox sacrificed. Baird smashed a double to left, sending Wagner home.

The lone Giants' run came in the fifth. Merkle singled, and Lobert did likewise. Merkle tried to stretch himself to third on Lobert's short hit, and he was thrown out at third by Carey. That mistake in judgment was costly to the Giants, for immediately afterward Snodgrass singled to centre, driving Lobert home.

Matty got himself out of a bad hole by a good play in the fourth. Carey doubled and when Collins singled to right, Carey rounded third for home. He hesitated when he saw Robertson's throw soaring toward the plate. The ball got past Red Dooin and Carey continued his trip to the plate. Matty covered the plate, and, taking Dooin's toss, he shoved the ball behind his back and touched Carey out.

Jeff Tesreau and George McQuillan were the opposing pitchers in the second encounter. Jeff had the better of it and held the Pirates to five hits. The Giants scored in the second on Merkle's double, Lobert's sacrifice, and a hit to left by Snodgrass.

Two more runs were coined in the eighth. Robertson walked, and Grant, who took Doyle's place when Larry began to limp, got an infield hit. Fletcher bunted, and Robertson was forced at third. Merkle got an infield tap and filled the bases. Hans Lobert produced a single to right which sent Grant and Fletcher home. The score:

FIRST GAME.

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	4	0	0	2	1
C'lins, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
J'ston, 1b.	3	0	0	10	1
H'man, rf.	3	1	1	2	0
Wag'r, ss.	3	1	1	5	3
Viox, 2b.	3	0	0	2	5
Baird, 3b.	3	0	1	3	4
M'Phy, c.	3	0	0	2	1
Adams, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Total	27	2	6	27	17

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
R'tson, rf.	4	0	0	1	1
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	0	1	8
F'cher, ss.	4	0	1	2	1
M'kle, 1b.	3	0	1	12	1
Lob't, 3b.	3	1	1	3	3
S'dg's, cf.	3	0	2	5	0
Dooin, c.	2	0	0	2	2
*Grant	1	0	0	0	0
Meyers, c.	0	0	0	0	1
M'son, p.	2	0	0	0	2
†Brainerd	1	0	0	0	0
Sch'r, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	6	27	18

*Batted for Dooin in eighth inning.
†Batted for Mathewson in eighth inning.
Errors—Collins, Wagner, Baird.

Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—2
New York ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Carey, Baird. Three-base hit—Hinchman. Stolen base—Burns. Earned runs—Pittsburgh, 2; New York, 1. Sacrifice hit—Viox. Sacrifice fly—Wagner. Double plays—Wagner, Viox, and Johnston; Fletcher and Lobert. Left on bases—New York, 8; Pittsburgh, 1. First base on errors—New York, 2. Base on balls—Off Schauer, 1. Hits—Off Mathewson, 6 in eight innings; off Schauer, none in one inning. Struck out—By Mathewson, 2; by Adams, 1. Passed ball—Murphy. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Cockill. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
R'tson, rf.	3	0	1	3	0
Doyle, 2b.	3	1	2	1	3
Grant, 2b.	1	0	0	0	1
F'cher, ss.	4	1	0	5	2
M'kle, 1b.	4	1	3	5	3
Lob't, 3b.	3	0	1	0	1
S'dg's, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
Meyers, c.	2	0	0	8	1
T'reau, p.	3	0	0	2	0
Total	30	3	9	27	10

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	4	0	1	5	0
C'lins, cf.	3	0	1	3	0
J'ston, 1b.	4	0	1	7	0
H'man, rf.	3	0	0	2	0
Wag'r, ss.	4	0	0	1	2
Viox, 2b.	4	0	2	1	1
Baird, 3b.	4	0	1	1	3
Gibson, c.	3	0	0	3	1
McQ'len, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Total	32	0	5	24	9

Error—Lobert.

New York ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—3
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Merkle, Collins. Stolen bases—Robertson, Carey, Hinchman. Earned runs—New York, 3. Sacrifice hit—Lobert. Double plays—Meyers and Fletcher; Baird, Viox, and Johnston. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 8; New York, 6. First base on error—Pittsburgh, 1. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 3; off McQuillen, 2. Struck out—By Tesreau, 7; by McQuillen, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Cockill. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

Bancroft Starts Phillies' Scoring.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 26.—Bancroft's home run in the fifth, with two on bases, started the leaders to score, and Philadelphia won easily from Cincinnati today, 6 to 2. Bancroft's hit was a short right field drive which bounded over Griffith's head when he ran up on it. Schneider was forced to give away in the seventh inning and McKenery, who succeeded him, did not allow a hit. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
St'ck, ss.	5	1	1	1	5
Byrne, 3b.	5	1	2	1	1
B'ker, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
C'vath, rf.	3	0	1	3	0
N'hoff, 2b.	4	1	1	2	1
W'ted, cf.	4	2	1	4	0
Lud's, 1b.	4	0	1	13	0
W.K'fer, c.	4	0	1	2	1
Dem'e, p.	3	1	0	0	4
Total	36	6	8	27	12

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Groh, 3b.	4	1	3	1	3
H'zog, ss.	4	0	1	0	2
Rog's, 2b.	4	0	2	1	4
W. K'r, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
G'fith, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Clark, c.	3	0	1	6	1
W'ms, lf.	4	0	1	4	0
M'wits, 1b.	4	0	0	9	0
Schn'r, p.	2	0	0	0	0
McK'y, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Von K's	1	0	0	0	0
†Wagner	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	2	13	27	11

*Batted for Schneider in seventh inning.
†Batted for McKenery in ninth inning.
Errors—Niehoff, Groh, Herzog, Clark.

Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 3 2 1 0 0—6
Cincinnati ....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Griffith, Clark, Rodgers. Three-base hit—Groh. Home run—Bancroft. Earned runs—Philadelphia, 5; Cincinnati, 2. Sacrifice hits—Clark, Herzog, Groh. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Cincinnati, 9. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Schneider, 2. Hits—Off Schneider, 8 in seven innings; off McKenery, none in two innings. Struck out—By Demaree, 2; by Schneider, 8; by McKenery, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Eason. Time of game—One hour and forty-four minutes.

BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh, 2; New York, 1.
New York, 3; Pittsburgh, 0.
Brooklyn, 13; St. Louis, 8.
Boston, 1; Chicago, 0.
Philadelphia, 6; Cincinnati, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
No games scheduled.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Chicago, 11; Baltimore, 3.
Baltimore, 5; Chicago, 1.
Newark, 3; Pittsburgh, 1.
St. Louis, 6; Brooklyn, 5.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Montreal, 9; Richmond, 7.
Rochester, 4; Harrisburg, 2.
Jersey City at Buffalo. (Postponed.)
Providence at Toronto—Rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Philadelphia	49	36	.576
Brooklyn	48	39	.552
Chicago	43	43	.500
New York	41	42	.494
Pittsburgh	43	44	.494
Boston	43	44	.494
St. Louis	43	48	.473
Cincinnati	35	49	.417

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Boston	57	30	.655
Chicago	56	33	.629
Detroit	54	34	.614
Washington	44	44	.500
New York	42	44	.488
St. Louis	34	54	.386
Cleveland	34	54	.386
Philadelphia	30	58	.341

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Chicago	52	38	.578
Kansas City	49	38	.563
St. Louis	49	40	.551
Pittsburgh	46	40	.535
Newark	45	43	.511
Brooklyn	41	51	.446
Buffalo	41	51	.446
Baltimore	33	55	.375

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Providence	31	25	.671
Buffalo	43	32	.573
Montreal	42	38	.525
Harrisburg	41	38	.519
Rochester	37	42	.468
Richmond	37	45	.451
Toronto	35	47	.427
Jersey City	31	50	.383

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit at New York.
Cleveland at Washington.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Pittsburgh.
Boston at Brooklyn.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at Kansas City.
Newark at St. Louis.
Buffalo at Chicago.
Baltimore at Pittsburgh.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Harrisburg at Rochester.
Jersey City at Buffalo.
Richmond at Montreal.
Providence at Toronto.

Cubs Lose Again to Braves.

BOSTON, July 26.—The Braves ended their home series today by winning the fourth straight game from Chicago, 1 to 0. It was a pitching duel, in which Adams of Chicago lost, notwithstanding brilliant twirling. The Braves' run was the result of Moran's scratch hit, Evers's sacrifice, and Magee's single. Chicago had three men on base, due to a single and two passes by Ragan, when Hughes was called to the box with none out in the eighth. He fanned the first man, and then started a double play which retired the side. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	4	1	1	0	0
Evers, 2b.	2	0	0	1	2
Con'ly, lf.	2	0	0	5	0
Magee, cf.	3	0	1	3	0
Schm't, 1b.	3	0	0	8	0
Smith, 3b.	3	0	0	0	1
M'ville, ss.	3	0	0	1	5
Gowdy, c.	3	0	0	8	3
Ragan, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Hughes, p.	1	0	1	0	1
Total	26	1	3	27	12

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Good, rf.	3	0	1	2	0
Fisher, ss.	4	0	0	1	4
M'ray, lf.	4	0	0	5	0
Z'man, 3b.	4	0	2	1	0
W'ms, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
K'sely, 2b.	4	0	0	1	4
Archer, c.	3	0	0	4	0
McL'y, 1b.	3	0	0	9	0
Adams, p.	2	0	0	0	2
*Schulte	0	0	0	0	0
H'ph's, p.	0	0	0	0	2
Total	30	0	7	24	8

*Batted for Adams in eighth inning.
Errors—Murray, Moran.

Boston ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 .—1
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Stolen base—McLarry. Sacrifice hit—Evers. Double plays—Maranville, Evers, and Schmidt; Hughes, Gowdy, and Schmidt. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Boston, 3. Bases on balls—Off Ragan, 3; off Adams, 1. Hits—Off Adams, 2 in 7 innings; off Humphries, 1 in 1 inning; off Ragan, 6 in 7 innings, (none out in the eighth;) off Hughes, 1 in 2 innings. Struck out—By Ragan, 4; by Hughes, 2; by Adams, 4. Passed ball—Gowdy. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and thirty-one minutes.

Nine Ball Players Lost in Disaster.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Ranks of amateur and semi-professional ball players in Chicago suffered serious gaps through the Eastland disaster. The roll of dead and missing included today the names of nine players, well known locally and some with minor league experience. They were: John Froelich, Ed Shuette, Morris Robel, Al Kennedy, Harold Meyers, Michael Joyce, Al Tonnison, Frank Hawkins and Frank Rehor. Rehor was mistaken at first for his brother Raymond, once a member of the Chicago Americans and later of the Lincoln, Western League club. Raymond reached the dock after the accident.

Two Federal Umpires Released.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Umpires Harry Howell and William Fyfe were released by the Federal League today. It was an argument with Howell which led to the resignation of Manager Jones of the St. Louis team a few weeks ago. Jones was induced to withdraw his resignation. Howell formerly was an American League pitcher.

Another Rumor About Yankees.

The Yankees returned from their Western trip last night and will open a home series against Detroit this afternoon. Count that day lost which does not bring forth some rumor or other about the Yankees. The latest one is that the club will train in Cuba next Spring. Captain Huston, Vice President of the club, used to live in Havana, and his friends down there are anxious to have the Yankees spend their Spring vacation there. It's too early to think about Spring training trips, as the Yankee players have quite a bit of work to do before the end of the season.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT MONTREAL.

											R.	H.	E.
Richmond	1	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—	7	7	1
Montreal	2	0	0	4	0	0	3	0	.	—	9	11	2

Batteries—Russell and Harrington; Dowd and Madden.

AT ROCHESTER.

											R.	H.	E.
Harrisburg	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	2	5	4
Rochester	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	.	—	4	9	1

Batteries—Goodbred and Heckinger; Erickson and Williams.

AT TORONTO.
Providence-Toronto.—Postponed; rain.

AT BUFFALO.
Jersey City-Buffalo game to be played later in the season.

BASEBALL, Today, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Detroit. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

CALDWELL ERASED $100 FINE QUICKLY

Saved Game for Yankees in the Ninth Inning by Striking Out Athletics.

By FRANK L. CHANCE.

Pitchers—in that one word is half the woes of a baseball manager.

Heavens, what temperaments! They are as exacting as grand opera singers; as hard to manage as chorus girls, and a man has just as much chance of guessing their whims as he has in calling the right number at a lottery.

A pitcher is like a race horse. He may look like a million dollars one day and the next day he may resemble a well worn jitney. They are a baseball club's greatest weakness and they are its greatest strength. Picking the right pitcher to send into the box is one of the fine arts of baseball, but if you can't pick them you might as well kiss your pennant hopes good night.

Pitchers look like diamonds one day and rhinestones the next. Take Larry Cheney, for instance. Cheney is a great pitcher. I don't know just how good he is today, but if he is as good as he was three years ago he is some fine twirler. Yet Cheney is a "gift pitcher." He wasn't given to the Cubs, but was passed up by Indianapolis the year before I bought him for the Cubs.

The Indianapolis management turned him over to Louisville without the payment of a nickel for his services, but the next season, when I wanted him, I had to pay $7,500 in cash for him. He was worth it.

To return to pitchers and their strange ways, puts me in mind of one of the really great pitching feats that I saw Ray Caldwell perform one day in New York when we were playing Philadelphia. We had a double-header on that day with the Athletics and Caldwell pitched and won the first game. The Athletics had been beating the Yanks all year and at that time were fighting for the pennant. After Caldwell had finished his game he asked me if he could go to the clubhouse and dress.

Ray had been breaking training rules and I had been subjecting him to more or less discipline, so I told him that he wasn't through for the day, but to go to the clubhouse and put on a dry uniform and return to the bench. He had a one-hundred-dollar fine hanging over his head that I had imposed and I was not feeling favorably impressed toward him. He went to the clubhouse, put on a dry uniform, and returned.

Fisher was pitching in the second game. He got along pretty well the first part of the game, but in the sixth or seventh inning they bunched hits and came within one run of tying the score. In the eighth they got the bases loaded, but he managed to pull through. I knew he was wabbling too much to get through the ninth without being beaten. In the eighth I had sent Caldwell to warm up. The ninth came and I sent Harry Wolters down to the clubhouse to tell Caldwell to come in and pitch the ninth.

"Tell that big fellow that if he comes in here and holds this team without scoring that I will forget about that $100 fine," was the parting instructions I gave Wolters. Caldwell came in on the trot. With that $100 fine in his mind's eye he did some tall and fancy pitching that I have rarely seen duplicated. He put everything he had on the ball and simply stood the Athletic heavy hitters on their heads. The first man up fanned. The second man up fanned. The third man up fanned.

If I remember correctly but one of the batters laid his bat against the ball, and he hit a weak, glancing foul. It was as nice a piece of pitching as any one would want to see.

You can't mention pitchers without saying something about Walter Johnson. The first year I managed the Yankees we made just one run off Johnson the whole season. Imagine that, can you? And I have to laugh when I think how we made that run. We made the score in the first game we faced Johnson during that season, and the man who made it was the first batter up in the first inning of that game. Here is how he did it: The batter was hit by a pitched ball. He stole second and came home on two infield outs. A record to be proud of, eh—what?

I remember one day we were playing Washington in New York when Johnson was pitching. Washington had scored a couple of runs and our efforts had resulted in a row of ciphers on the scoreboard. Along in the fifth or sixth inning Johnson got wild and filled the bags with three straight bases on balls. There was no one out. It looked like our opportunity either to win the game or at least tie it up. Russell Ford was sitting on the bench and he began yelling:

"He is freezing up. He is freezing up." Ford always said that the grandstand at the Polo Grounds stiffened him when he was pitching because it threw a heavy shade over the diamond along in the middle of the game.

Johnson must have heard him and knocked the icicles off his arm, because he came to life and suddenly began to pitch. He duplicated Caldwell's feat and fanned the next three hitters.

"I wish some of you pitchers would 'freeze up,'" I remarked to Ford, and after that Russell seldom mentioned the fact that he "froze up" in the box on the Polo Grounds.

Ed. Reulbach was one pitcher who never knew when he was in form to pitch or not. One day in Chicago I told Reulbach he would have to pitch that afternoon.

"Cap, I can't pitch today. My arm is so sore I can't raise it above my head. On the level, I am in no condition to go into the box. They will pound me all over the lot."

"Well, you have got to go in. I haven't anyone else I can use today," I informed him.

Reulbach walked into the box with a wry face. I guess he saw defeat looming up in front of him in large letters. He worried along for an inning or two and then began to pitch. I think the opposing team got two hits off him that day, and one of them was a scratch.

"The next time you have a sore arm and don't feel like pitching be sure and tell me so," I remarked to him after the game. It wasn't a month later until the same incident was repeated. I stuck him in the box despite his protests, and he let the rival team down with four hits. Better still, he kept on winning after that until he ran up a really remarkable string of victories.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—St. Paul, 11; Milwaukee, 6.
At Louisville—Indianapolis, 6; Louisville, 3.
At Cleveland—Columbus, 3; Cleveland, 2.
Minneapolis at Kansas City, postponed; wet grounds.

New York State League.

Troy at Syracuse, postponed; wet grounds.

New England League.

At Lewiston—Lewiston, 2; Fitchburg, 1.
At Portland—Worcester, 2; Portland, 0.
At Lynn—Lynn, 5; Manchester, 3.
Lawrence at Lowell, postponed; rain.

Colonial League.

At New Haven—Brockton, 7; New Haven, 0.
At New Bedford—Springfield, 3; New Bedford, 2. (Fifteen innings.)
At Hartford—Hartford, 7; Pawtucket, 3.

Southern Association.

At Memphis—Atlanta, 2; Memphis, 0.
At Little Rock—Little Rock, 13; Mobile, 1.
At Chattanooga—New Orleans, 11; Chattanooga, 1.
At Nashville—Birmingham, 6; Nashville, 2.

E. Vom Hofe Fishing Tackle 95 Fulton Street
FACTORY ON THE PREMISES.
You wouldn't think of shooting with an inferior gun. Neither should you think of fishing with inferior tackle. There is only one "best tackle," and that is what we make.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn Loses a Hard-Hitting Game to St. Louis, 6 to 5.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 26.—St. Louis today defeated Brooklyn in a game featured with three home runs, one three-base hit and four two-base hits. St. Louis used three pitchers and Brooklyn two, but none was able to stop the slugging. In a triple play made by Brooklyn the ball was passed seven times. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin, rf.	3	0	1	2	0
V'ghn, 2b.	3	1	1	2	1
Miller, lf.	4	1	1	2	1
Drake, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Chap'n, c.	1	2	1	5	0
B'ton, 1b.	3	1	1	10	1
Kores, 3b.	4	0	1	2	2
J'h'n, ss.	4	1	1	2	5
Wats'n, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Cr'd'll, p.	2	0	1	0	0
Plank, p.	1	0	1	0	0
Total	32	6	10	27	11

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
And'n, rf.	4	2	2	1	0
Magee, 2b.	1	0	1	0	2
Helf'h, 2b.	2	1	1	0	2
Cooper, lf.	4	1	2	1	1
Kauff, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
B'dley, 1b.	4	0	1	10	2
Holt, 3b.	3	0	0	0	2
F.S'th, ss.	4	0	1	3	2
Simon, c.	2	0	0	4	0
H.S'th, c.	2	0	0	1	1
Wilson, p.	1	1	1	0	0
Seaton, p.	2	0	0	0	1
*Land	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	5	10	24	18

*Batted for Seaton in ninth inning.
Error—Kauff.

St. Louis ....0 0 4 1 0 0 0 1 0 .—6
Brooklyn ....1 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0—5

Two-base hits—Drake, Anderson, Helfrich, Plank. Three-base hit—Chapman. Home runs—Borton, Johnson, Cooper. Stolen bases—Kauff, Vaughn, Miller, Cooper. Sacrifice hits—Magee. Double plays—Borton, Johnson, and Borton. Triple play—Cooper, F. Smith, Bradley, F. Smith, H. Smith, Holt, and Bradley. Left on bases—St. Louis, 3; Brooklyn, 4. Bases on balls—Off Wilson, 5; off Watson, 1; off Seaton, 3. Hits—Off Wilson, 4 in two and one-third innings; off Watson, 5 in three and one-third innings; off Seaton, 6 in five and two-thirds innings; off Crandall, 4 in three and two-thirds innings; off Plank, 1 in two innings. Struck out—By Wilson, 3; by Seaton, 3; by Crandall, 3; by Plank, 1. Passed ball—H. Smith. Umpires—Messrs. Millen and Johnstone. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

Newark Downs Rebels, 3 to 1.

PITTSBURGH, July 26.—The Newark Federal League team won today's game with Pittsburgh by a score of 3 to 1. The visitors won in the eighth. When Campbell singled McKechnie doubled, and two sacrifices followed, good for two runs. Score:

NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'pb'l, rf.	3	1	1	3	0
M'K'e, 3b.	3	1	1	2	2
Esm'd, ss.	3	0	1	2	2
Roush, cf.	3	0	0	4	0
Scheer, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Str'ds, 2b.	3	0	0	2	4
Huhn, 1b.	3	0	0	11	0
Rari'n, c.	3	0	1	4	2
Moran, p.	3	1	1	1	2
Total	27	3	7	27	13

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'gh'r, ss.	4	0	0	2	4
W'kl'd, lf.	4	1	1	3	0
Oakes, cf.	3	0	1	2	0
Kon'y, 1b.	4	0	0	7	2
Kelly, rf.	3	0	1	2	0
*Lennox	1	0	1	0	0
Mow'y, 3b.	4	0	2	1	1
Y'kes, 2b.	4	0	0	3	4
Berry, c.	2	0	0	2	2
Knet'r, p.	3	0	0	3	3
Total	32	1	8	27	14

*Batted for Kelly in ninth inning.
Error—Berghammer.

Newark ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0—3
Pittsburgh ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—McKechnie. Three-base hits—Campbell, Berghammer. Sacrifice hits—Esmond, Scheer, Hunn. Sacrifice fly—Roush. Stolen bases—Wickland, Oakes, Mowrey. Double plays—Yerkes and Konetchy; Yerkes, Konetchy and Berghammer. Earned runs—Newark, 3; Pittsburgh, 1. Left on bases—Newark, 5; Pittsburgh, 6. First base on errors—Newark, 1. First base on balls—Off Moran, 1; off Knetzer, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Moran, (Oakes.) Struck out—By Moran, 1; by Knetzer, 1. Wild pitch—Moran. Umpires—Messrs. Shannon and McCormick. Time of game—One hour and thirty-four minutes.

Chicago and Baltimore Split Even.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Chicago and Baltimore divided honors in a double-header today, Chicago winning the first game, 11 to 3, and losing the second, 1 to 5. Hendrix pitched in fine form in the opening contest, while the visitors played erratically. In the second game, McConnell was hit hard and forced to retire, while Quinn had little difficulty in holding Chicago safe. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Z'der, 2b.	3	2	1	2	2
Fleck, rf.	5	1	0	1	0
Clem's, c.	4	2	3	1	1
Zwil'g, cf.	5	1	2	3	0
Fritz, 3b.	4	1	1	2	2
J'kson, 1b.	4	1	1	8	0
Mann, lf.	4	1	1	7	0
Smith, ss.	3	2	0	3	2
Hend'x, p.	4	0	1	0	1
Total	36	11	10	27	8

BALTIMORE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Kn'be, 2b.	3	0	0	1	5
M'C's, cf.	5	0	1	4	0
Dun'n, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
Evans, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
W'lsh, 3b.	4	0	0	2	2
Owens, c.	3	1	1	3	1
D'lan, ss.	2	1	1	2	5
Agler, 1b.	4	1	1	12	0
Bailey, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Conley, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Zinn	1	0	0	0	0
Leclair, p.	0	0	0	0	1
†Russell	1	0	0	0	0
Suggs, p.	0	0	0	0	0
‡Jacklitsch	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	3	7	24	14

*Batted for Conley in fifth inning.
†Batted for Leclair in seventh inning.
‡Batted for Suggs in ninth inning.
Errors—Evans, Owens, Doolan, (2,) Hendrix.

Chicago ....0 1 0 7 0 0 1 2 .—11
Baltimore ....0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Walsh, Clemons, Fritz, Zwilling. Earned runs—Chicago, 8; Baltimore, 1. Sacrifice hits—Knabe, Fritz. Double play—Zelder to Smith. Left on bases—Baltimore, 8; Chicago, 7. First base on errors—Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Bailey, 3; off Leclair, 1; off Suggs, 1; off Hendrix, 5. Hits—Off Bailey, 6 in 3 1-3 innings; off Conley, none in 2-3 inning; off Leclair, none in 2 innings; off Suggs, 4 in 2 innings. Struck out—By Bailey, 2; by Conley, 1; by Hendrix, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Westervelt and Finneran. Time of game—Two hours and seven minutes.

SECOND GAME.

BALTIMORE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
K'p'k, 2b.	3	0	0	0	5
M'C's, cf.	4	1	1	1	0
D'can, lf.	4	1	2	1	0
Evans, rf.	4	1	1	0	1
W'lsh, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1
Jackl'h, c.	3	1	0	5	1
D'lan, ss.	3	0	0	3	2
Agler, 1b.	4	2	2	13	1
Quinn, p.	4	0	1	1	1
Total	33	5	8	27	12

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Z'der, 2b.	3	0	0	3	1
Flack, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
F'cher, c.	4	0	0	11	2
Zwil'g, cf.	4	1	1	1	0
Fritz, 3b.	4	0	0	2	0
J'kson, 1b.	3	0	0	7	0
Mann, lf.	3	0	2	1	0
Smith, ss.	3	0	0	2	0
M'C'll, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Black, p.	1	0	0	0	3
*Hanford	1	0	0	0	0
Prend't, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	4	27	8

*Batted for Black in the eighth inning.

Baltimore ....0 0 3 2 0 0 0 0 0—5
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Evans. Three-base hit—Mann. Home run—Zwilling. Stolen bases—Walsh, Agler, (3,) Kirkpatrick, (2,) Jacklitsch. Earned runs—Baltimore, 5; Chicago, 1. Sacrifice hit—Doolan. Left on bases—Baltimore, 5; Chicago, 4. Bases on balls—Off McConnell, 2; off Black, 1; off Quinn, 1. Hits—Off McConnell, 7 in 3 2-3 innings; off Black, 1 in 4 1-3 innings; off Prendergast, 0 in 1 inning. Struck out—By McConnell, 3; by Quinn, 7; by Black, 5; by Prendergast, 1. Wild pitch—Quinn. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Finneran and Westervelt.

Rival for Colonial League.

There is more trouble brewing for the Colonial League, the Federal League's farm in New England. Some time ago the Secretary of the league dismissed Hank Ramsey, the manager of the Springfield Club, and Ramsey then organized another league and threatens to get from fifteen to twenty players to jump from the Colonial League. The Colonial League has had considerable trouble since the Feds took it over, and several weeks ago dropped two clubs and became a six-team circuit. Now the deposed manager of the Springfield Club gets enough financial backing to secure leases on parks in four Massachusetts cities, and will open his new league tomorrow. He says that when the games begin the Colonials are going to be minus a number of their players.

A Couple of Golf "Wheezes."

A clergyman had to admonish one of his flock for using unparliamentary language at golf. "What do you say when you slam an easy iron shot right into a bunker?" asked the penitent. "Why, if I feel annoyed, I say tut-tut," replied the minister. "Of course I know there are occasions when one feels inclined to use stronger terms, but to check my feelings I put a stone in my pocket as a reminder of my error." John determined to give the minister's idea a tryout. Returning from a trying tussle on the course a few days later, John met his reverence. "Well, John, I see you are heavily laden," said the minister. "Oh, that's nothing," replied John. "As you go down the road you'll meet a procession. The first cart has the damns, the next the hells, and Willie Anderson is bringing up the others in a barrow."

The Bishop never lacked an audience even when playing golf. After the fifth smash at the ball in the bunker, and still in, he addressed the crowd thusly: "Will any layman make a remark appropriate to the occasion."

Reports of holing out from the tee have become rather common these days. Golfers as a rule are skeptical of such performances, but they are quite possible. How about this, cut from The News of the World, (London): For the third time this year A. H. Smith of the Lees Hall Club, Sheffield, has done the seventeenth hole in one.

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THREE BOXMEN FAIL TO CHECK DODGERS

Sallee, Purdue, and Ames of Cardinals All Treated Alike by Brooklyn Batsmen.

After three of his pitchers had tried in vain to stop the hard-hitting Dodgers at Ebbets Field yesterday, Miller Huggins, manager of the St. Louis Cardinals, walked onto the mound and threatened to do some pitching himself, but Red Ames asked for just another chance, and luckily he retired the side. Huggins gets in a lot of arguments with the umpires while he is playing second base, and there is no telling what he might do if he started to pitch. Anyway, Huggins didn't pitch, but he saw three men of his twirling staff crumble before the Brooklyn bats, and the Ebbets clan hung up another victory by the score of 13 to 8.

Red Ames, who went to the mound after Sallee and Perdue had been knocked out of the box, pitched for the Giants some years ago, and the other day was purchased from Cincinnati to bolster up the Cardinals' pitching staff. He worked in his new uniform for the first time yesterday, and Red hasn't improved any with age. In the seventh inning five hits off Ames, coupled with a couple of errors, gave Brooklyn four runs. In the eighth Red did not give them a hit or run, but the Brooklyn team was tired after rolling up thirteen tallies, and seemed to be quite satisfied.

Slim Sallee started twirling for the Cardinals, and the first ball he pitched seemed to strike Hi Myers's fancy, and away it went to centre field, while Hi dashed around to the plate. Slim did fine in the second inning and retired two men quickly in the third. But then the crash came. O'Mara doubled, Daubert walked, Wheat singled, and Huggins chased the lanky southpaw to the bench. Hub Perdue came trotting in, but, like a horse that takes the bit in its teeth, Brooklyn would not be stopped. They banged out a few more hits, and when the Cardinals did finally get three out, the Dodgers had six runs.

They made a couple more in the sixth, and added four more off Ames in the seventh, and when the game was over the boy at the scoreboard chalked up thirteen for the home team. The Dodgers smashed out fourteen hits during the afternoon's frolic.

The Cardinals used nearly enough men for two teams trying to win the game. Ed Appleton pitched for Brooklyn, and for three innings he was invincible. He booted Huggins's infield tap in the fourth, and O'Mara juggled Miller's grounder. Snyder banked a two-bagger to centre, scoring both men. The Westerners pushed two runs across in the fifth and sixth. They made two more in the eighth off a pass and two safe bingles, and in the ninth a hit, a pass, a wild pitch, and a passed ball netted them two scores, giving them a total of eight.

The Boston Braves play the Dodgers this afternoon, and the game will start at 2:45 o'clock, so the Braves can catch a train for Cincinnati. Today's tilt will be the last home game for the Dodgers before their Western trip. In the twenty-eight games played on the home pasture since their last invasion of the West, the Dodgers have recorded twenty-two victories, five defeats, and one tie game. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Myers, cf.	5	2	2	1	0
O'M'a, ss.	4	2	2	1	6
D'bert, 1b.	4	1	0	11	0
Wheat, lf.	4	2	3	4	0
Cut'w, 2b.	4	3	3	3	2
St'gel, rf.	4	2	2	2	0
Getz, 3b.	4	0	2	1	8
McCarty, c.	4	1	1	4	1
Appl'n, p.	4	0	0	0	2
Total	37	13	14	27	14

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'cher, lf.	2	0	1	1	1
*Roche	1	0	0	0	0
Ames, p.	0	0	0	0	1
†Beck	1	0	1	0	0
Hug's, 2b.	4	1	0	1	1
‡Griner	1	0	0	0	0
Miller, 1b.	5	1	0	8	1
Snyder, c.	4	1	2	3	4
Gonz's, c.	1	0	0	0	0
Butler, ss.	2	2	0	4	5
Hyatt, rf.	4	0	1	3	0
Long, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
Betzel, 3b.	4	1	1	2	0
Sallee, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Perdue, p.	0	0	0	1	1
Dolan, lf.	2	1	2	0	0
Total	35	8	8	24	14

*Batted for Bescher in seventh inning.
†Batted for Ames in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Huggins in ninth inning.
Errors—Snyder, Butler, (2,) Hyatt, Long.

Brooklyn ....1 0 6 0 0 2 4 0 .—13
St. Louis ....0 0 0 2 1 1 0 2 2—8

Two-base hits—Long, Snyder, Cutshaw, O'Mara, Stengel. Three-base hits—Hyatt, Stengel. Home run—Myers. Stolen bases—Huggins, Beck, O'Mara. Earned runs—St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 6. Sacrifice hit—Perdue. Double play—Getz and Daubert. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Brooklyn, 2. First base on errors—St. Louis, 2; Brooklyn, 2. Bases on balls—Off Sallee, 1; off Ames, 1; off Appleton, 4. Hits—Off Sallee, 5 in 2 2-3 innings; off Perdue, 4 in 3 1-3 innings; off Ames, 5 in 2 innings. Struck out—By Sallee, 1; by Ames, 2; by Appleton, 4. Wild pitches—Appleton, 2; Ames, 1. Passed ball—McCarty, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes.

BURK JUMPS TO FEDS.

Gilmore Says Some American Association Players Are Free Agents.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 26.—Sanford Burk, Indianapolis pitcher, has jumped to the Pittsburgh Club of the Federal League, according to a statement made here today by Manager Hendricks of the Indianapolis American Association Club. "Burk left the team last night at Columbus," Hendricks said today, "but his reason for doing so is unknown to me."

Burk has been with the Indianapolis team for two years. He was purchased from the St. Louis Nationals.

Hendricks denied a rumor that Centre Fielder Joseph Kelly had deserted the club. He said Kelly was with the team when it arrived here today.

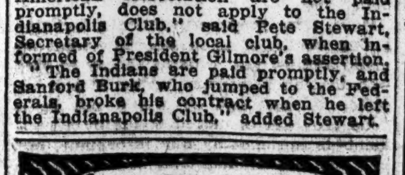
CHICAGO, July 26.—President Gilmore of the Federal League asserted today that certain American Association players had become free agents through the failure of their clubs to pay their salaries for a month or six weeks.

"I am informed," said President Gilmore, "that the players, holding that this failure has rendered void their contracts, believe they are at liberty to sign with us or any one else.

"I have not heard that Burk of the Indianapolis team has jumped to the Pittsburgh Federals, but I understand that clubs in our league have offered places to several association players, whom we contend are free agents."

It was said at the office of President Chivington this afternoon that no complaint regarding delay in ball players' salaries had been received there. Usually, it was said, such complaints are made first to President Fultz of the Players' Fraternity, who forwards them to league Presidents. Doubt was expressed that the salaries were unpaid.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 26.—"The statement of President Gilmore of the Federal League that players of the American Association are not paid promptly, does not apply to the Indianapolis Club," said Pete Stewart, Secretary of the local club, when informed of President Gilmore's assertion. "The Indians are paid promptly, and Sanford Burk, who jumped to the Federals, broke his contract when he left the Indianapolis Club," added Stewart.



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ATHLETES START WEST.

Millrose A. A. Team Off for National Championships at San Francisco.

With the national championships at San Francisco only two weeks hence, the East's representation in the events will be completed this week. The Millrose A. A. team, Pores, Gianakopulos, Kyronen, and Cahill, accompanied by Trainer Mel Sheppard and Bill Meanix of the Boston A. A., and Joseph T. Higgins of Holy Cross College and the Boston Irish-American A. C., left for the Coast yesterday. This afternoon Matt Halpin, Chairman of the New York A. C., Athletic Committee, will depart, and tomorrow Frederick W. Rubien, Secretary-Treasurer of the A. A. U. and Chairman of the National Championship Committee, will start for the Coast. With him will be Charles A. S. Hatfield of the New York A. C. By Friday all the athletes and officials from the East will have started for San Francisco. There will be a meeting of the Championship Committee on Aug. 4 at which Mr. Rubien will be present. The entries for the title games will then be passed on.

The A. A. U. Secretary yesterday received a letter from Herbert Hauser, Secretary to the Exposition Athletic Committee, in which he stated that more than 5,000 persons attended the indoor swimming championship at the Sutro Baths last week. He also made mention of the fact that Dad Moulton, the University of California coach, and one of the best in the country, is looking after the stadium track, and has made a number of changes in it since taking it over to conform with rules of the International Athletic Federation.

Mr. Hauser also notified Mr. Rubien that the same man who had charge of the Guttenberg race track when Maxey Long made the quarter-mile world's record of 47 seconds, is preparing the horse racing track at the Exposition grounds where the quarter-mile championship and the hurdles contests will be decided. Mr. Hauser took occasion to deny the assertions that weather conditions will be against the athletes in the championships. He denied that the yacht races will be held in August because of heavy winds, stating that they were scheduled for April, but had to be postponed because of the war.

Pat Coyne, the Holy Cross Lyceum boy, who walked across the continent to compete in the Olympic marathon, is being looked after by the Exposition people, and has been placed in a position where he can earn his expenses until the marathon race is contested.

It was definitely decided by the Athletic Committee of the New York A. C. at a meeting last night that the following men will compete at San Francisco: J. V. Lincoln, Walter Bursch, Joe Madden, Platt Adams, Hugh Hanahan, Kenneth Curtis, and Walker, junior high jump champion of 1913, who has been instructor of an American school in China.

New York G. C. Team Victory.

The annual team golf match between the New York Golf Club and the Scottish-American Golf Club was played on Sunday over the links at Van Cortlandt Park, with twenty-four men on a side. The New York combination won by 15 points to 9, counting a point to a match and one-half for a halved contest.

Percy G. Platt, who has played on metropolitan links this Summer, led off for the winning team, but fell before Walter Peebles of the Scots. The tournament was preparatory to the New York Golf Club's tournament at Van Cortlandt Aug. 18, 19, and 20. The summary:

NEW YORK G. C.		S.-A. G. C.	
Percy G. Platt	0	Walter Peebles	1
Harry G. Scharff	1	J. Lang	0
Frank M. Gould	½	Paul Haber	½
Harry E. Black	1	Harry B. Dunn	0
Harry A. Linton	1	A. B. Kight	0
William Volmer	1	W. E. Chapman, Jr.	0
P. J. Fitzpatrick	1	G. F. Walker	0
Henry S. Tilley	1	Andrew Bell	0
Dr. Bonnefond	½	W. R. Francis	½
W. G. Murlock	0	C. E. Bell	1
Gordon Stanton	1	T. T. Loomis	0
W. L. Otis	½	R. Peters	½
H. W. Andrus	0	D. McCullam	1
E. S. Dreux	1	G. C. Peters	0
B. R. Abbott	½	A. Donald	½
Dr. Carpenter	1	J. Orland	0
Max Lange	0	J. Ingles	1
W. F. Banham	1	W. J. Fraser	0
L. J. Dumahout	1	J. Taylor	0
W. T. Chamberlaine	1	W. McLean	0
L. T. Millikin	1	C. Barry	0
J. Campbell	0	A. Farquhar	1
M. D'Angelo	0	W. Chapman, Sr.	1
David McConnell	0	W. D. Patterson	1
Total	15	Total	9

NEWS FOR THE GOLFERS.

Dates for the open golf championship of Philadelphia have been changed from Aug. 20 and 21 to Aug. 5 and 6, although even at this late date the course for the tournament has not been decided. Huntingdon Valley appears to be the popular choice, and probably will be selected. Several of the stars from the Metropolitan section may be seen in action, among them being Louis Tellier, Tom Anderson, Alec Smith, Macdonald Smith. Wilfrid Reid, and Gil Nicholls are also expected to compete.

Eugene K. McCarthy, the Jacksonville Country Club's professional, who came north early in the Summer and has competed in every professional tournament staged this season, will leave today for Florida to resume his work. McCarthy had the knack of making at least one good round, as attested by his 72 in the national open at Baltusrol, but since that he has gone down the ladder.

Frank W. Dyer of Montclair has maintained his speed since winning the amateur championship of Pennsylvania. At Montclair recently this youngster, playing with his father, Frank L. Dyer, hung up a new course record by going round in 67. Only recently he tied the former mark with 69. The two Dyers played in a foursome against Dr. J. S. Brown and J. S. Brown, Jr., but all interest in the match was soon directed on young Dyer as to whether he could clip a stroke off the record. His card:

Out ....4 4 4 5 4 3 5 4 2—35
In ....4 3 3 4 3 3 5 4 4—32—67

B. Warren Corkran of Baltimore won the play-off for the qualifying medal for the Shawnee Country Club's tournament on Sunday. He had a 77 to 79 for his brother, D. Clark Corkran, and 90 for Scott Scammell of Trenton. Clark Corkran led nearly all the way, but taking 7 on the long seventeen hole spoiled whatever chance he had of winning.

Fog Keeps Cup Yachts at Anchor.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 26.—Heavy fog today caused a postponement of the first of the three scheduled races between the cup class sloops Resolute and Vanitie off Brenton's Reef Lightship.

Results of Exhibition Games.

At Wilkes-Barre, Penn.—Philadelphia, (Americans,) 9; Wilkes-Barre, (New York State League,) 6.
At Scranton, Penn.—Cleveland, (Americans,) 7; Scranton, (New York State League,) 2.
At Buffalo—Detroit, (Americans,) 6; Buffalo, (Internationals,) 5.
At Utica—Chicago, (Americans,) 7; Utica, (New York State League,) 0.

SPORTING EVENTS.
RACING AT AQUEDUCT TODAY
By Empire City Racing Ass'n
SIX STAR ATTRACTIONS
INCLUDING THE
Katonah Handicap
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
Special Trains leave Penna. Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., also Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:30, and at intervals up to 2 P. M.
Automobiles take Queens Boulevard to Woodhaven Av., thence to Track.
GRAND STAND, $3. LADIES, $1.50.
MUSIC BY LANDER.

JAMAICA COP FOUND COLLINS ON A LOT

Police Lieut. Madigan Urged Him to Go into Professional Baseball.

John Edgar Collins, who is playing with the Pittsburgh Pirates, hails from Jamaica, L. I.; and Jamaica has one of its policemen to thank for whatever reflected glory it may receive through the achievements of its ex-patriate ball player.

It was Charles Madigan, a patrolman in the days when Collins hopped ice wagons and in other ways disturbed the peace of Jamaica, but now Lieutenant Charles Madigan, who saw the kid grow into boyhood. On the Jamaican meadows Madigan, between his rounds, watched the lad developing into a ball player. He coached the boy and taught him what he had learned in the old Eastern.

Collins thought he was too light to become a hard hitter. "Shucks!" exclaimed Madigan. "Wait until I take you to meet little Chief-Hit-'Em-Where-They-Ain't!"

Madigan and Willie Keeler were old friends, and the Lieutenant often took Collins over to the American League games in New York to meet Wee Willie. From Keeler the youngster from Jamaica picked up many valuable pointers and from time to time he got the same advice that Madigan propounded.

In Jamaica they had a club called the Woodrulls, and with this aggregation Eddie, formerly John Edgar, received his first pay for playing baseball. He can't tell any of old tales of getting 50 cents for his first game and all that, but he received $7 for each game, which made him almost forget that there was such a thing as a major league.

From Jamaica young Collins went to Brooklyn, where he took up a preparatory school course after completing his high school studies in Jamaica. He played ball on the school team as a pitcher, but finally returned to outfield work.

In 1911 Eddie returned to his Jamaica home and was met by his old friend, Madigan. Billy Gilbert, former Giant second baseman, was then managing Erie in the former O. and P., and Madigan interested Gilbert in young Collins.

Collins, 19 years old, went with Gilbert and he was with Erie until he was transferred to Mansfield. From there he went to San Antonio, Texas, and Pittsburgh secured him from that club last Fall. He batted .312 in the Texas League and showed signs of being a good hitter in a brief trial with Pittsburgh.

Collins works quietly and doesn't say much, but his work in Youngstown soon spoke for itself and in a few weeks Barney Dreyfuss hustled to Youngstown to bring Eddie back.

Collins bats and throws left-handed. He weighs 150, is 24 years old, and his best pal on earth is the cop, Madigan.

AIKEN REDBIRDS DEFEATED.

Philadelphia Country Club Triumphs in Point Judith Polo.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 26.—In a fast match which was full of exciting plays the Philadelphia Country Club team defeated the Aiken Redbirds at the Point Judith Polo Club here this afternoon by the score of 10 to 9 goals.

It was the opening game of the series for the Rathborne Memorial Cup, presented by Mrs. J. C. Rathborne and is open to teams of four whose aggregate handicap does not exceed fourteen goals. As the Philadelphians were carrying twelve, to their opponents eight, the latter had a four goal start.

Several times the score was tied and the winner was always in doubt until the final whistle blew. At half-time the board read 7 to 6 in favor of the Country Club, but it was all even again at the sixth period, which was marked by some decidedly reckless play. There were several fouls. In the fifth chukkar Strawbridge, Sr., was penalized for crossing, while in the sixth, Lowber Stokes was penalized three times for fouls, because of his too strenuous efforts to obtain possession of the ball.

The Country Club team was always keen and on the ball, but the Redbirds, Cooley and Gordon were the most aggressive. The former made the only goal in the seventh period and honors were again even at the opening of the eighth.

The Bryn Mawr team has decided to withdraw from the Senior Championship in the game which was scheduled for Wednesday against Harry Payne Whitney's team. In consequence the title for the year will be decided in the match between Whitney's team and Meadow Brook, represented by Raymond Belmont, J. M. Waterbury, Jr., H. P. Whitney, and Devereux Milburn, and Great Neck. The North Shore team will line-up as follows: C. C. Rumsey, J. Watson Webb, C. P. Beadleston and L. E. Stoddard. Today's line-up follows:

PHILA. C. C.	Hdc.	AIKEN REDBIRDS.	Hdc.
R. Strawbridge, Jr.	4	W. L. Gordon	2
R. Strawbridge, Sr.	3	J. C. Cooley	3
W. S. Stokes	3	M. C. Fleishmann	1
E. L. Stokes	2	W. LeRoy Whitney	2
Total	12	Total	8

Country Club—Goals earned, 12; by handicap, 0; less penalties, 2; total, 10. Redbirds—Goals earned, 5; by handicap, 4; less penalties, 0; total, 9. Individual goals—W. S. Stokes, (6,) Strawbridge, Sr., (3,) Strawbridge, Jr., (1,) Gordon, (2,) Cooley (2,) E. L. Stokes, Whitney. Penalties—Fouls, 3 against E. L. Stokes; Strawbridge, Sr. Referee—E. W. Hopping.

To Lower Golf Course Charge.

The Board of Directors of the Field and Marine Club is considering lowering the charge for playing over the club's golf course at Fort Hamilton. Few golfers know and fewer take advantage of the right they have to play of the Field and Marine links on presenting a permit issued by the Commissioner of Parks of Brooklyn and paying a dollar at the course. The Commissioner is urging a reduction of this charge to 50 cents to bring it into line with the cost of a game on other public courses. The Field and Marine links are approached by way of the Dyker Heights Club, but enter from Eighty-sixth Street and stretch right down to the bay. The holes nearer the sea are sporty and attractive to the keen golfer.

AUTO BARGAINS

Used cars that get over the hills "on high" may be had at my place at less than the price of new ones that won't.
Unless you are different from most folks you would take a lot of comfort, after a hard day's run, in guiding a Stutz raceabout into the hotel garage—a lot more comfort than you would in guiding a brand new unknown raceabout that you felt needed considerable "tuning up," (that is, use,) before it would do its best.
This is just one of those little "by-products" which you get when you buy a used car of me, at less than the price of an inferior new car.
For instance:
I have a wire wheeled Mercer at $1150 and a Stutz Raceabout at $1250.
I am expecting these will go very quickly, due to their unusual bargains, EVEN FOR ME.
LOUIS JANDORF,
1763 BROADWAY, (at 57th Street,) NEW YORK.

PACERS IN HARD RACES.

Margot Hal Wins Five-Heat Event at Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., July 26.—After the first three races on today's Grand Circuit programme had been disposed of in straight heats, three starters in the final event paced one of the prettiest races seen here in several years, going five hard heats to a decision. It was the opening day of the blue ribbon meet at the State Fair grounds. The track was heavy at the start, as a result of recent heavy rains, but dried out later in the day.

Only three horses went to the post for the 2:08 pace. Margot Hal acted badly in the first two heats, which The Climax won in hard drives. In the third heat McDonald kept his mare on her feet, taking the lead at the half mile and holding it to the wire. Fred Russell led all the way in the fourth, Margot Hal breaking just as she came alongside nearing the finish. The Climax led to the half in the final mile, but tired badly, and Margot Hal went to the front and showed the way to the wire. The Climax took a hard whipping to finish in front of Fred Russell, who had broken badly but was gaining fast.

Hazel Laing won the 2:08 trot about as she pleased, and Al Mack never was in danger of losing the 2:18 trot. Major Ong tried to overtake Aconite in the 2:10 pace, but Cox drove his horse to an easy victory in each heat.

The horses today were placed according to the "point system," so that Dutchess, in the 2:08 trot, although finishing second in one heat, was outside the money, while Dago, with two thirds, received third prize. The summaries:

2:08 trot; 3 in 5; purse $1,000.
Hazel Laing, ch. m., by John A. McKerron, (Andrews) 1 1 1
Bright Axworthy, b. h., (Murphy) [illegible]
Dago, b. g., (Grady) [illegible]
Grand Marshal, blk. h., (Snow) [illegible]
Dutchess, ro. m., (McDonald) [illegible]
Baby Doll, b. m., (Quinn) [illegible]
Time—2:09¾; 2:09¼; 2:11.

2:18 trot; 3 in 5; purse $1,000.
H. Mack, b. h., by McClintock, (Murray) 1 1 1
Saint Frisco, b. g., (Geers) [illegible]
Alerta, ch. m., (Snedeker) [illegible]
Colonel Riser, br. h., (Brennan) [illegible]
Willow Mack, b. h., (Ruff) [illegible]
Banker Bingen, b. h., (Dempsey) [illegible]
Maggie Bond, b. m., (Barrett) [illegible]
Princess Margrave, ro. m., (Hall) [illegible]
Emma Dillon, ch. m., (Nolan) [illegible]
Todd McGregor, ch. h., (Rodney) [illegible]
Lusitania, blk. m., (Marvin) [illegible]
Sarah Douglass, ch. m., (Floyd) [illegible]
McMahon, b. g., (McMahon) [illegible]
Time—2:11¾; 2:11; 2:09¾.

2:10 race, 3 in 5: Hotel Griswold Stake; $2,000.
Aconite, b. h., by Aguillin, (Cox) 1 1 1
Major Ong, b. g., (Murphy) [illegible]
Alta Wood, gr. h., (Valentine) [illegible]
Symbol Meath, b. g., (McDonald) [illegible]
Hal Connor, br. h., (Geers) Dis.
Rella E., b. m., (McAllister) Dis.
Ruby K., b. m., (Dempsey) Dis.
Time—2:09; 2:07¼; 2:08¾.

2:08 pace, 3 in 5; purse $1,000.
Margot Hal, b. m., by Argot Hal, (McDonald) [illegible]
The Climax, bl. h., (Brennan) [illegible]
Fred Russell, b. g., (Hersey) [illegible]
Time—2:11¾; 2:09½; 2:09¾; 2:11¼; 2:15.

Shugrue Going on Stage.

Joe Shugrue, the lightweight boxer, has recovered his eyesight, and on Monday night will return to the boxing game, but it won't be any real boxing bout that Joe takes part in—just one of those make-believe bouts in which one knows the probable result before the bout starts. Joe is going on the stage. Yes, he has made up his mind that he might as well use his dramatic talent while he gives his eyes plenty of time to recover from the operation performed on them some months ago, and will star in a show opening at Waterbury, Conn., next Monday night. Of course, Joe is the hero, and is one of the two rivals for the hand of the heroine. Does Joe win her? Listen: In the last act Joe and the villain have a three-round bout to decide who gets the girl's heart and hand and love for life. You know Joe is some boxer, so it is almost certain he'll win that every night as long as the show lasts. And Joe sings a song, and between rehearsals he's going to get in trim to invade New York next Fall and try to fight his way to the top of the lightweight division.

THIS LOT FOR SALE
$15

Even when $15 buys a whole lot—nearly 8,000 suits are too many to sell in one day!
Yesterday started the Big Suit Sale, and we had some day!
But to-day's another day and while we haven't had time to count, it's our guess that Values are just as good this morning.
Summer mixtures and serges.
All sizes—32 to 54 chest.
Here's what went into the Sale—
1463 were $18.00
1223 were $20.00
1519 were $22.00
1877 were $25.00
809 were $28.00
285 were $30.00
549 were $32.00
$15 now.
ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren | | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

"AUTOMOBILES"
The mountain ranges and threading waterways call to the New Yorker more fondly in the Summer time. He longs for a glimpse of the untamed wilderness, the lands of streams, lakes and defiant blue mountains.
The Automobile is the best way to reach them.
See the Automobile Exchange column on next to last page today, where are listed high-grade cars at reasonable prices.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Address: THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Publication Office..............Times Square
Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown..............7 Beekman Street
Wall Street..............2 Rector Street
Harlem..........263 West 125th Street
Bronx......149th St. and Bergen Avenue
Staten Island....Ferry House, St. George
Jersey City..............538 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City.....363 Jackson Avenue
Hoboken..............61 Second Street
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LONDON.......Marconi House, Strand W. C.
PARIS..............32 Rue Louis le Grand
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Entered as second-class mail matter.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to them to any part of the country at the rate of 75c. per month. Daily Edition, 50c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers, directly to the Publication Office, or telephone Bryant 1000.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1915.

THE PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

The destruction of the American steamship Leelanaw by a German submarine falls within the class of cases which includes the sinking of the William P. Frye. The all-important fact in this case is that according to reports received the German commander visited the steamer, inquired as to the nature of her cargo and ordered the crew to take to the boats before destroying her. There was none of the ruthlessness of the Lusitania case. The forms of law were observed, although the destruction of the ship appears to be a clear violation of the treaty of 1828. The Leelanaw's cargo was flax, which Germany has declared contraband. Under the treaty of 1828 it was Germany's right to stop the vessel and send her to a German port for detention at the pleasure of her captor, the owners, however, to be reimbursed for the loss due to the detention. In the case of the William P. Frye, which was sunk with its cargo after the crew had been taken aboard the German cruiser, Germany promptly complied with our demand for compensation for the loss of the ship, although contending that the sinking of the Frye was not a violation of the treaty. Our position, asserted in the note of April 28, was that the destruction of the Frye was unquestionably a breach of the treaty. Germany will, of course, make compensation for the loss of the Leelanaw.

It is open to the gravest doubt whether it was worth while in the present state of her relations with us for Germany to take this extreme measure against the American ship, even though conveying contraband to a port of her enemy. The gain is certainly incommensurate with the risk, and there is most serious risk in every attack upon a ship flying the American flag or a ship of any nationality carrying American passengers. In Germany's submarine account to date the balances are heavily upon the side of loss. She has destroyed many English merchantmen, including one liner of the first class, and she has sunk a great number of fishing boats. But England's merchant marine has increased in spite of the German efforts at destruction. England builds ships faster than Germany destroys them. The effect upon England's commerce is negligible, that increases, too. Thus Germany does not sensibly diminish the volume of commodities flowing to or from her enemy, while the work of her submarines has not in the slightest degree improved her own commercial position. She is even more closely isolated than on the day when the war zone proclamation was issued. In the month of May this year our exports to Germany amounted to $400, against something over $14,000,000 last year. Certainly, there is no appreciable gain in the military sense. The strength of England's navy is not diminished by the destruction of her merchant ships, and it is evident that her trade in war munitions is only very slightly affected. In what way does Germany profit by the operation of her submarines?

The risk she incurs is all the time visible, it cannot be ignored. It is at any time conceivable that one of her overzealous submarine commanders might do a deed that would embroil her with this country. We have told her that acts done by commanders of German naval vessels in contravention of the rights of American citizens will be considered by this Government as "deliberately unfriendly." Germany knows the consequences. The permitted or inspired utterances of her press do not veil the understanding which the German Government cannot fail to have of the meaning and consequences of an interruption of friendly relations between the two countries. The utmost ravages of her submarines upon enemy commerce could not in any appreciable measure compensate her for the loss of our friendship and our neutrality, they would be as nothing against the disaster she would thus bring upon herself. Even in the case of the Leelanaw there are elements of gravity. As we pointed out in our note of June 24, it is not simply a question of reparation for the loss of property, there is a graver question of what reparation Germany is to make for the breach of treaty obligations.

The path of safety for Germany is plain in her view. She must respect her treaty obligations, she must respect our rights as neutrals. Any act of hers in disregard of our rights or which puts the lives of American citizens in peril will have grave consequences. It is for her to weigh the very inconsiderable gains of her submarine operations against the grave possibility that acts may be committed as to which we have in unmistakable terms told her what the effect will be.

NO NEW ACADEMIES.

There has been some ill-considered talk lately of the establishment of new military academies for the training of army officers. In view of the comparatively scant attendance at West Point, which is open to the youth of every State in the Union, this talk seems premature and suggestive of a hysterical condition of mind which should be controlled. Some of the Washington correspondents have even credited Secretary GARRISON with a plan to institute a second West Point on the Pacific Coast, but we cannot believe that he will go quite so far in his recommendations to the next Congress. Unofficial enthusiasts demand a national military academy for the South, as well as one for California, and, of course, the Middle West must not be neglected. If new military academies were founded there would be a demand for new naval academies. The political impetus this movement would receive is obvious. It is at present an idea to be frowned upon. West Point might train twice as many officers as it now turns out, and the resources of the naval academy at Annapolis are not overtaxed.

The army already feels the need of more officers, of course, but they can be obtained without involving the whole country in political turmoil over the selection of new sites for military academies and obscuring the present serious questions of State with new political wrinkles. For the proposal to build new military academies resolves itself at once into a political game which might detract the attention of members of Congress from more pressing business. This country must be protected, if it is ever threatened with war, by its citizens.

There is a widespread and appreciably successful movement to arouse its citizens to the need of preparing themselves for military duty. The graduates and undergraduates of universities who so willingly undergo military training every Summer in the reserve camps are fitting themselves to receive commissions in case of national trouble. The officers of the National Guard now receive good training. Neither General LEONARD WOOD nor General FUNSTON is a West Pointer, and no two officers of our army stand higher in public esteem. Doubtless Harvard and the University of Kansas could provide the nation with other good men if they were required. We do not say this in depreciation of West Point. Its value to the country is not to be overestimated. But it needs no rival or auxiliary at present. To incumber the country with the cost of building new training institutions for officers at a time when so much money is needed to strengthen our defenses in a practical way would be the height of folly.

WHAT BUSINESS WANTS.

The Federal Trade Commission has been asking Western business men what they want, and they say they want the repeal of many conspicuous things which the West has been conspicuous in demanding, and has obtained. For example, one representative of the West Coast Lumber Manufacturers' Association headed his testimony regarding what Western business wants with these leading requirements:

> Our marine laws should be amended so that we can compete with vessels under foreign flags—so that we can purchase ships anywhere and operate them under our flag off shore and between the Pacific and Atlantic Coasts.
>
> Railroad-owned ships should be permitted to operate through the Panama Canal from coast to coast.
>
> The lumbermen should be permitted to form co-operative selling agencies to care for the domestic trade.

Considering what Congress has been busying itself about lately, those requirements are thankless. Apparently the Western lumbermen are thinking more about their trade than about the carriers of that trade. Congress, on the other hand, has proceeded on the theory that the competitions of the carriers were more important than the trade. The debate upon the Panama tolls was more upon the profits and losses of the carriers than upon how the payment of the tolls would affect either trade in general or the Panama Canal earnings in particular. The prohibition of passage through the Panama Canal to railway-owned steamships was for the punishment of the railways and for the sake of competition, rather than for the encouragement of commerce.

Thus the Trade Commission learns that business has small opinion of the efforts of Congress in behalf of business. Congress will hardly thank the Commission for formal proof of what many were thinking before the Commission put it on the record. That is not the way to induce Congress to enlarge its views of the good the Commission could do. Congress restricted the Commission's activities by the moderation of its appropriation, and the Commission has devoted itself to devising an elaborate program of investigations which might consume as much as the physical valuation of railways, if allowed to run unchecked. The selection of its witnesses and their testimony will hardly convince Congress that Congress and Commission see eye to eye.

The testimony further shows that business understands that business must look to Congress rather than to the Commission for relief. For example, how can the Commission give the lumberers the right to form "co-operative selling agencies" if the law is against it? And if the law is not against it, how can business profit by the Commission's saying so, unless the courts agree with the Commission? But if the lumberers want to form combinations which are not in unreasonable restraint of trade, either foreign or domestic, why do they not go ahead? No law and no court will punish any trust or combination, under any name, unless trade is restrained unreasonably thereby. In this respect business needs the assistance of neither Congress nor Commission.

EMPLOYERS AND MILITIAMEN.

A communication in THE TIMES yesterday signed Quartermaster, and sent from Camp Whitman at Fishkill Plains, directed attention anew to the indisposition of some employers to permit young men to serve in the National Guard. Our correspondent went so far as to say that a number of young men in the camp had "the "threat of discharge hanging over "them" for neglecting their office work in the week of militia duty. Of course this condition must be vigorously combated. A large number of young men must serve in the National Guard and their service must not be made difficult by employers. The Guard exists for the protection of those employers and all the rest of us. Many corporations have lately signified their intention to grant to members of the Guard all the time they need for militia work and neither to deprive them of their vacations nor to reduce their salaries on that account. But if a sufficient number of employers to hamper the utility of the Guard still persist in their refusal to recognize the work of the citizen soldiers as essential to the welfare of the community and their own share of responsibility for the maintenance in the Guard of a high state of efficiency, steps must be taken to teach them their duty.

The Committee on National Guard Affairs of the Chamber of Commerce has done excellent service in the past in bringing employers to a realizing sense of their duty in regard to the citizen soldiery, which is relied upon by the nation for good service in case of emergency. It seems that there is more heroic work cut out for the committee.

WEEDING OUT THE FIT.

In Texas there has been laid before the people a constitutional amendment permitting qualified voters who are away from their homes on election day to vote wherever they may be. It was designed chiefly to preserve the voting rights of commercial travelers, though railroad conductors and others in similar circumstances were also the objects of its care.

Whatever disposition Texas may have made of this amendment—the results of the voting, which took place on Saturday, have not come this far north as yet—its submission shows a belated sense of the value of conserving the votes of intelligent voters which has not influenced many other States, including New York. In this State the laws are so framed as to keep away from the polls as many intelligent voters as possible. The duty of voting is brandished before the eyes of the voter, he is assailed as the next thing to a traitor if he does not vote, and in some States, like Pennsylvania, it is actually proposed to punish him if he fails to vote. At the same time he is discouraged from voting, and this State in particular makes it as hard for him as possible.

If the laws of New York were designed to weed out the unfit or the ignorant there might be room for argument about them, but their weeding is done among the class of probably desirable voters. The trouble is not with the laws governing the elections so much as with those governing registration. In a well-meant effort to prevent fraud and the use of floaters our legislation has gone too far in the opposite direction.

Some States guard against losing valuable voters by reason of a temporary absence on registration day. In those States a known and established voter, who is not a floater or other suspicious person, can register by mail if he is away from home in the registration period. Our State not only makes this impossible in cities, but so arranges its registration days as to make certain the disfranchisement of many citizens. There are four registration days, two days, Friday and Saturday, in one week, and two in the next. If a man's business calls him out of town on one Saturday it is likely to call him out of town on another. If he is absent one week he may not return by the next, and to concentrate the registration period is productive of much disfranchisement. In addition the old rule is maintained, despite the change of conditions, that a man who moves from one county to another within the statutory period before election day must lose his right to register. This law was invented before the rise of such new phenomena as a city embracing several counties within its limits, and Greater New York has made it worse than an absurdity. If a New York City man moves from one borough to another he loses his vote, because an imaginary frontier called a county line has been drawn between the boroughs. If he moves from one house in Manhattan to another he can vote, but if he moves into the Bronx or Brooklyn he loses his right.

Most men whose business makes them travel are men of some education and reasoning powers and are not among the ignorant and inefficient; therefore the State discriminates against such men by these laws. As The Houston Chronicle puts it in discussing the Texas amendment: "Is "it fixity of position, or intelligence, "that should be recognized as worth "more with reference to the ballot? "If the former, then the sea cu-"cumber is a more desirable citizen "than the $10,000 traveling man."

But in this State the laws have not been framed with an eye to securing the most desirable voters, with a view to elevating the character of the ballot; they have been framed with little in mind but preventing fraud. It is well for the State to prevent fraud, but its welfare does not consist alone in that. Its welfare also consists in having the aid of as many intelligent men as possible in deciding its elections, not in driving as many as possible away.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Standpoint Easy to Understand.

One of the Berlin papers says of the President's note that "the refusal to accept Germany's practical proposal to protect American passengers shows an absolute lack of readiness to understand the German standpoint."

By "understand" the writer of the article probably or presumably meant something else, and our real fault in his eyes is unwillingness or inability to justify the doing by Germany of anything that is, or seems to her, advantageous. For really there is nothing at all mysterious about the German position, as a position, except the fact that it has been taken by a people whose high civilization and culture have hitherto been widely and heartily recognized by all other nations claiming a share of the same superiorities.

But why should anybody assume that in regard to the moralities and proprieties of conduct, national or individual—in regard, that is, to right and wrong—there is a German standpoint either to understand or to take? To do that is, to say the least of it, bad policy, for if there is a German rightness, as distinguished from other rightness, all hopes of an agreement with the holders of a different code must be abandoned and no basis exists on which peace in the world can either be made or maintained.

The mistake of the Berlin editor is one into which certain residents of this country have also fallen. They, too, instead of viewing and discussing the relations between the United States and Germany from the premise that both ought to do what is right, start from the very different beginning that antagonism to things done by Germany is wrong and that criticism of her policies proves hatred of Germans. It is not by creating an "issue" that our citizens of German birth or descent will win for their Fatherland the sympathy of which it stands so much in need—the sympathy that would be so valuable to it—the sympathy the loss of which is costing Germany so much now and will cost her so much more in the future.

Americans, at least when they are speaking carefully, do not assert or even admit that there is an "American standpoint" either to understand or to misunderstand. They approach the situation on the theory that it is one of like aspect to all well-intentioned and enlightened observers, and they expect all such observers to draw from it like conclusions, the result of applying established principles to the data it provides.

Alcohol's Effects Described.

A feminine correspondent charges with inaccuracy the comment made in this column recently on JANE ADDAMS's much-discussed "dope" speech. We were wrong, according to this authority, in saying that she accused the Germans of using beer to make bayonets more effective. "A formula" was her expression, which is what would be expected from the scientists who added asphyxiating gases to the weapons of Mars.

That seems less important, or at any rate less interesting, than does our correspondent's assertion that she knows more about the effects of alcohol than our remarks indicated, and the really valuable part of her letter is the following description of what is done for her, and she opines for everybody, by what she calls "a moderate first drink."

Its result, she says, "is to objectify the outside world, to give whatever business I am engaged in glamour, and to inhibit certain subjective feelings—anxieties, for example." Thus, we are told, "dope" might suppress the anxiety not to hurt another, as well as the fear of being hurt.

Here, now, is some practical psychologizing worthy of attention. The point we made against the Addams theory of war—that alcohol produces unlike effects on different men and so would not be a good provoker of united action by a regiment—is not met by our informant, but her own experiences and sensations are none the less deserving of record and study. Perhaps others will confirm them as familiar to themselves and confess to the objectivity she mentions as well as to the glamour.

Needless Denials Demanded.

Crookeder logic has not been shown in the whole course of the Frank case—and that is saying a good deal—than is presented in some resolutions just adopted at a mass meeting held in the town of La Grange, Ga. The gathering, by the way, is said to have been "engineered" by one TOM WATSON, a statesman remembered by some as an unsuccessful candidate for high honors under Populistic auspices. Be that as it may, the people of La Grange, or a part of them, had heard rumors about the existence in Georgia of anti-Semitic prejudice, and they were moved to call, solemnly and formally, upon the Jews of the State to affirm or deny accusations characterized as "vile" by the author of the resolutions.

That request, assuming the justice of the characterization, as could be done safely enough all over the South, had some excuse, if not much reason, but the resolution went on to say of Georgia's Jewish residents that "by their silence they have indorsed all the vile charges, and if these charges be true it is high time that they were seeking more congenial climes."

This strongly implies the existence of something very much like a systematized antagonism on the part of those who drew up the curious document, and the proof they demand of their complete freedom from such a feeling is that those against whom it would be directed, if they had and showed it, should incontinently pull up stakes and get out! It would have been more sensible and more seemly, perhaps, if these dwellers in La Grange had contented themselves with declaring, as eloquently and convincingly as their considerable command of language permitted, that the Georgians are quite free from racial prejudices and with whatever severity they thought the situation demanded had denounced such anachronistic survivals as may exist in misguided minds.

GERMAN TOLERANCE OF ART.

Even Shakespeare Will Continue to be Played as Usual.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Please let me call your attention to the second paragraph of your editorial in this morning's issue, "German Opera, of Course," in which you state that "as a matter of fact, only the Germans are boycotting the music and art of other nations." This statement is contrary to all the news that reached me about this subject, and I have paid a good deal of attention to this matter since the outbreak of the war.

Have you already forgotten the scene you reported from a refined London restaurant, where the band was interrupted by the angry public, when it started the "Barcarolle" from "Les Contes d'Hoffmann" on account of the German origin of the composer?

Have you not heard, on the other hand, of the statement going through all German papers that performances of Shakespeare's works and those of other classics of foreign nationality will continue as usual? The Germans would not deprive themselves of the beauties and uplifting qualities of the great masters' works, but they have come to a very fine discrimination as to the merits of a few modern authors and composers, who, either themselves blinded by the rage of the mob or finding no other way to draw the attention of the mob upon them than to pose as the mouthpiece of its base instincts, have insulted Germany without reason in a manner that does not show the noble character of a creative genius.

In some of the cases it was just the broadmindedness of the German people that helped them make their name in the world of art, and when they now turn against the nation that tried to help them and spread their unknown name over the world to make others understand and appreciate them, do you then blame the German people for severing their relations?

Germany has always had only too open a mind for everything foreign, and tried to understand it, but men like Gabriele d'Annunzio, Maeterlink, Ferdinand Hodler, and Jacques Dalcroze, who have shown their unworthiness of being further listened to, have been boycotted by Germany, and rightly so.

H. C. NAGEL.

New York, July 21, 1915.

A Subway Census.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You take such a spirited interest in the news items concerning our city at all times that I am surprised you have not mentioned the police health squad taking census of the subway passenger trains at the Seventy-second Street station for the past month. Being a regular subway "fan," I am able to give some details on the above.

For about a week, policemen in uniform, and having the red cross on the sleeve, stood every morning on the downtown platform of the Seventy-second Street station and counted at random the number of passengers in each car, making careful note of their calculations on a pad; this, of course, for each express train arriving. Now, instead of every morning they are usually to be seen two or three mornings a week. I wonder whether Dr. Goldwater will take any action on the reports these policemen will make. Any restriction of the overcrowding would certainly be strongly opposed by the "strap hangers," as, under the present circumstances, the subway, crowded or not, is the only reasonable means to get downtown in time for business for a great number of people.

R. CRISI.

New York, July 21, 1915.

Tooth-Powder Names.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can you not discourage your correspondents from suggesting tooth-powder names for our man-sized country? Just why we should apologize to the Canadians and Peruvians for using a name which has grown into the fibre of our being and which for a goodly number of years has served its purpose passing well is not clear. To it we have infinitely the best right by prominence and widespread, time-honored usage.

It is true, however, contrary to your recent editorial, that the various peoples of the Southern continent call themselves "Americans" when traveling abroad, and distinguish us with the qualifying adjective with a humorous condescension. The Spanish and Portuguese also dub us "North" Americans, but what does it matter? There is really no danger of us losing the sonorous and beautiful word which the functioning of a living language has bestowed upon us. Let whoever is not proud of being called an American go and live in Timbuctoo.

SARAH HOLT.

Crugers, N. Y., July 12, 1915.

Bare Walls.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A good many others besides myself would be greatly obliged to you for calling attention to the excellent opportunity afforded by the bare walls of the City College stadium for telling the history of the college, beginning with its very organization.

To my mind the bare walls of the stadium, especially those on the avenue, are none too pretty, and tablets of the type employed in the Pennsylvania Station would not only improve their appearance, but also add great interest to the college buildings themselves.

L. E. KANTOR.

New York, July 25, 1915.

A SONG OF LOOKING FORWARD.

Ho! little love,
When you're just a wee bit older,
We'll go a-sailing gloriously across the
wind-thrashed foam,
We'll ride up and down the billows,
And we'll make the mermaids shiver,
But at evening, when the dusk falls,
We will turn and make for home.

Ho! little love,
When you're just a wee bit older,
We'll go a-tramping joyously by mountain path and crest,
We'll drink great draughts of air like
wine,
We'll fill our hands with plunder,
But at evening, when the dusk falls,
We will make for home and rest.

Ho! little love,
When you're just a wee bit older,
We'll go a-wandering through the
world, to see what we like best.
We'll have our fill of all the sun,
We'll leave no frolic over,
And, sleepy-eyed, turn homeward,
When the sun sinks in the west.

RUTH SCHECHTER ALEXANDER.

MUTE HEROISM OF FRANCE.

How a Brave People Called Irreligious Have Reconquered Faith.

New York, July 25, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You have placed all lovers of France under a large debt of gratitude by your true and splendid editorial in your issue of the 24th inst., entitled "France," in which you pay merited tribute to the unobtrusive heroism of a great people. In all this great war France has done the most and said the least. She has suffered more than any other country, yet there has been no complaint, no official propaganda waged in the interest of neutral sympathy, no attempt by voice or pamphlet to present her case to the world. When one's cause is inviolate, why proclaim it to humanity from the house tops and thus invite the suspicion of an arriere-pensee? The stupendousness of her struggle, realizing as she does that she is not alone fighting for her own very life and future, but is fighting as well for the life and future of the world, makes trivial any argument of justification. Her business is to fight and to suffer for all mankind, else should she perish in the struggle would perish also that which she has given to the world and without which it would be a dismal place today—her civilization, her culture, her intellect and thought which is ever free. And she is fighting with a courage and a desperation that excite admiration, even from those who through ignorance or through a mode of specious reasoning were apt to call her decadent. Of all the allies, hers has been the finest generalship and the greatest ability in the higher command. Incompetency in high places is not tolerated and will not be.

While it is often true, as you state, that it is misleading to personify a nation, yet there are times and occasions when such a characterization is just and necessary. The necessity is, in times such as these, when all the individuals of a country become unified into a collective yet single whole, the soul of a people swayed by a singleness of purpose, with a common hope and a common faith. Ancient Greek sculptors, with chisel and hammer, loved to depict Athens in a spiritualized and symbolic form—a Greek girl clad in her white peplos and crowned with violets.

In like manner, may it not be asserted that the French have become metamorphosed and symbolized into that fine and imperishable conception of chivalry that we always associate with the name of France, that all their great and ennobling qualities throughout all times have become exemplified in the brave nation of today, purged of all that is lesser and base and what, after all, was often only a passing phase? As an illustration, the country that was recently inaptly referred to as the most irreligious of all is now actuated and comforted by a deep and pervading faith. It may or may not be true that the deliverance of Paris at the battle of the Marne was directly due to the prayers and supplications addressed to the city's patron saint, Sainte Genevieve, but at any rate it is significant of the new order of things in France.

It is difficult to speak adequately of the things we love most, especially in times of stress and trouble. So to those of us here who love and revere her, (and there are many in this great sister Republic,) your editorial has come as a fresh confirmation of all that which we know and cherish in our hearts and minds. Perhaps the lyric vision of a great English poet who loved her well expresses best the real significance of France and what she means to all the peoples of the world:

"I am she that was thy sign and standard
bearer,
Thy voice and cry;
She that washed thee with her blood and left
thee fairer,
The same am I.
Are not these the hands that raised thee,
fallen, and fed thee,
These hands defiled?
Am not I thy tongue that spake, thine eyes
that led thee,
Not I thy child?"

F. P. DELGADO.

A Thornless Path.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As there has been a certain amount of controversy lately concerning the woman doctor, her sphere, her attainments, and her social value, may I add a small bit of information, or, rather, testimony of women's belief in her on general principles? I write in the capacity of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Women's Medical Scholarship Fund of the Congress of Women's Clubs of Western Pennsylvania. Three years ago this large federation of women, which has a membership of 10,000, went on record at its annual Spring meeting as indorsing the work and social value of the woman physician. A motion was made and unanimously adopted that the Congress of Clubs raise the sum of $12,000 as soon as possible and put that amount in the Medical School of the University of Pittsburgh, and establish two scholarships for the benefit of young women students. This was done, the scholarships established, and since last Fall we have had two intelligent, sensible, vigorous young women in the Medical School as the recipients of these scholarships. They receive absolutely fair play in the Medical School, are treated with the utmost courtesy, and in no way are their paths made thorny because they are women.

SARA F. HILLMAN.

Pittsburgh, Penn., July 14, 1915.

The Optimist's Nightmare.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The optimist reads that Edison, Wright, and Lake have been appointed on the American Board of Inventions. He also reads that Crookes, Parsons, and Lodge have been appointed to the British Board of Inventions. Is it a wonder that the optimist must sigh? For he sees the cosmopolitanism of science crumbling to pieces, to mere little national fragments! He sees the broad international co-operation that has marked the growth of nineteenth century science definitely abandoned! He sees the rise of scientific militarism among all countries of the world and the collapse of humanitarian science!

Ere now science was the mistress of militarism, but tomorrow she will be his handmaid. And science, not militarism, shall suffer!

OPTIMIST.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 19, 1915.

Accessibility of Dynamite.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of the most astounding phases of the Muenter affair is the ease with which he was able to purchase quantities of high explosives. It would seem after all the bomb outrages which we have had in New York in recent years that some legal restrictions should have been placed before this on the sale of powder and dynamite. After years of agitation, the sale of firearms has been restricted in this State. Is it not time that steps should be taken to make people who wish to purchase explosives identify themselves and give proof of good character and of the purpose for which they intend to use the explosives?

HOWARD W. STARR.

New York, July 12, 1915.

The Suffragist's Retort.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with much amusement the letter in today's TIMES from the stenographer-suffragist. Why are people with hyphens always so impossible? It is so distinctly and entirely the feminine point of view! They mix in with politics, &c.; then if a man ventures to say anything that does not suit them, they immediately take refuge in the cry: "Sir, you are no gentleman!" This is especially true if the man happens to be right, and there is no other retort available.

AN ENGLISHWOMAN.

New York, July 21, 1915.

The Vanity of Being Counted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The usual flow of complaints has set in about the carelessness of census enumerators and the omission of names.

In 1895 I had charge of the police census of New York City. Every complaint in the newspapers of neglect or omission was investigated by myself personally by looking over the books in which the policemen entered the names, and in not one case was the complaint found to be justified.

ROGER S. TRACY.

Ballardvile, Mass., July 25, 1915.

SUICIDE OF WESTERN UNITY IN CHINA.

Until the European War Foreign Interests Had Always Presented a Solid Front to the Oriental—The Thunderbolt of Change.

By SRINIVAS R. WAGEL,

Author of Finance in China; Formerly Financial Editor of the North China Daily News and Herald.

FIRST ARTICLE.

Of the siege, defense, and fall of the German colony of Tsing-tao, of the extraordinary "demands" of Japan on China, the slow progress of negotiations, the terrible days when not a few were fearing a tragedy in the Far East, and the final settlement, humiliating, but advantageous, to China, and lastly of the boycott of a wronged people against Japan, the world has been informed. But little has been known, even in China, of momentous changes that bid fair to affect seriously the position and prospects of all foreigners in that country. It is needless for me to explain that the primary object of the resident Europeans and Americans in China is to advance the trade of their own respective countries; also, to develop and exploit the land they live in, by such means as the building of railroads, opening up of mines, and the promotion of industrial enterprises.

Whatever the causes, the results in the past have not been commensurate with the efforts, either in the way of development of trade or development of the country. No doubt the foreign trade totals have been increasing year after year, ever since the beginning of foreign intercourse with China; there is, however, no consensus of opinion that such increase has been beneficial to her. Railway, mining, or industrial development was very much hampered at first by the scramble for concessions among the different nationals, generally backed by their respective Governments, and later by the jobberies, both among Chinese and foreigners. Since the establishment of the republic, and for two or three years previous, the unnatural alliance among all the nations having trade or other interests in China, and the justifiable suspicion of the Chinese people regarding the object of such combination, proved a stumbling block to any material advance. The Chinese, as a race, are also unfitted for a rapid change, in any respect.

Foreigners United.

Whatever might have been the differences and quarrels among the different nations trading in China, in their home countries or in other parts of the world, they have worked together in China; and such unity became specially marked shortly after the close of the Russo-Japanese war. In the whole course of the history of foreign intercourse with China all questions connected with trade had only two sides—the foreign and Chinese points of view—until the present war brought about a radical change. Even with respect to loans, railway and other concessions, the various nations thought it best to present a "united front" to China. The United States was one of the parties to the "Four-Power Group" in 1910, and just before President Wilson changed American policy in China the combination known as the "Six-Power Group" was composed of British, German, French, Russian, American and Japanese interests, in equal proportions. The terms of the "Five-Nation loan," concluded in 1913, were not very flattering to the sovereign rights of China; but she needed money, which could be got at that time only on those terms. Politically, also, conflict was avoided by the simple course of each nation having its own sphere of influence, not exactly by drawing hard and fast boundary lines. Occasionally, of course, there were complaints of one nation infringing upon the sphere of the other. The United States, of course, has never had any sphere, although it was believed by many that Mr. Knox's proposals with regard to railways in Manchuria indicated a desire on the part of the United States to have a geographical sphere for the United States.

The unexpected rise of Japan and the jealousy among the different European nations, in spite of apparent friendship, led to the unnecessarily frequent affirmation of the territorial integrity of China in the different treaties. Nevertheless, before the war, promises did not prevent Germany from throwing her tentacles over the territories adjacent to the leased territory of Kiao-Chau, Russia from grabbing outer Mongolia and North Manchuria, Japan from slowly pushing Chinese rule from South Manchuria, and England from practically annexing Tibet, in order to "maintain the integrity and independence of the Tibetan nation." In trade, however, England, Germany, and Japan were active but friendly competitors—friendly only so far as China was concerned. All nations were active in this respect, and they always presented a united front to China. England had always had the predominance, although latterly the proportion of her trade to the total has been reducing gradually, on account of the rise of other nations, especially Germany and Japan—which were increasing their volume of trade with extraordinary rapidity. The unprecedented activity of Germany was certainly very unwelcome to British traders in China. But from the British manufacturer's point of view the fact that German merchants in China, while introducing the commodities of their own country, were also pushing the sale of British goods, had a great influence on their not opposing, and, to a certain extent, even helping German progress in China. Certain peculiar political and economic causes conspired to make the foreign trade in China really international, in the sense in which the word was understood and interpreted by Norman Angell. In spite of the several conflicts of local interests, the Chambers of Commerce were all international, even while the interest of one particular nation was involved, all other nations supported it as against China. In fact, to all appearances, the different nations trading in China were like members of a happy family.

The War and the Changes.

The European war came as a thunderbolt to the foreigners in China. Being essentially traders and exploiters and having been accustomed for nearly half a century to united action, the British or German merchants could not conceive of antagonism among themselves in China, whatever might be the situation in their home countries. I refer to British and German merchants because it was principally a question of taking sides, as the neutral nations trading in China had very little trade, and even less influence. The United States is the sole exception, because of her influence in politics; but owing to causes into which I need not go in detail, she was not able to exert the full force of her influence in China. For long Germans had got accustomed to represent and push certain British lines of manufactures, and British merchants in China likewise introduced German goods. These men, who had not a little stake and no less influence, were torn between the conflicting interests of themselves and those of their own country. During the few days before the fateful Aug. 1, 1914, when the whole atmosphere was charged with extreme tension in Europe, merchants in China, whatever their political predilections, wished that war might be obviated. When war was declared and Belgium was overrun by German troops, merchants in China were resigned, but hopeful that the war might not have an adverse influence on the international amity to which they had long been accustomed. There was, of course, wild talk among people of all nationalities. But the men who really counted kept their heads cool and made every effort to follow on the old and well-tried lines. It must be admitted that few understood the enormity and significance of the events which followed one another so rapidly during the last week in July and the first week in August.

Down with Trade.

But the war came to their very doors when the Germans began to fortify and defend Tsing-tao. It was felt in many responsible quarters that the Far East might have been kept out of the war; but there was no chance of the acceptance or adoption of sane counsel. Policies were directed from Europe. The stoppage of the whole of the maritime trade of Germany within four days after the outbreak of hostilities incensed Germany; the suddenness of German action provoked Great Britain. The result was the policy of damaging each other everywhere. The beginning of the operations around Tsing-tao was the start of the bitter antagonism between the different European nations in China. All trade was stopped for awhile, while the Emden escaped from Tsing-tao harbor and worked havoc among British and allied merchantmen on the high seas. The Germans were in a minority in China; but that did not prevent them from jubilating on the success of their compatriots in Europe in all the theatres of operations. The nationals of the allies wreaked their vengeance on their enemies by adopting a policy of reprisals, and primarily by stopping every avenue of "enemy trade." Business got out of gear, especially as banks, merchant houses and all business had long taken no cognizance of the nationality of the people they dealt with. "Down with German trade!" was the cry; the Germans certainly wanted to "down" British trade, but they were not able to do much in that direction. At first, all efforts were made to do away with the resistance in Tsing-tao, and to clear the danger spot. I am not concerned with the story of the escape of the German cruiser to South American waters, the fall of Tsing-tao, and the destruction of the Emden, after it had done a fair amount of damage to British shipping. The symbol of German power in the Far East was wiped out with the aid of Japan—which, however, led to more momentous developments a few months later.

SRINIVAS R. WAGEL.

TAX UPON VEGETABLE FAT.

Use of a Valuable Food Retarded by Oleomargarine Laws.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With its usual insight and good sense, THE TIMES in its issue of last Monday, under the heading "The Oleomargarine Frauds" in "Topics of the Times" points out the absurd effects produced by the law imposing a tax on oleomargarine. The discussion of this question is extremely timely, and I believe that events will soon press for a revision of this tax for other reasons besides those mentioned in your article.

Fats in some form or other are a necessary part of the food for mankind, and in Europe there has been a remarkable growth of the consumption of vegetable fats in the form of margarines made from cocoanut oil, palm oil, &c. In fact there are many who predict that margarines made from vegetable oils will very soon entirely displace the ordinary dairy butter and margarines made from animal fats. These vegetable fats are greatly superior on sanitary, medical, and economic grounds, and the general and growing consumption of these vegetable margarines is a decided step forward.

Although the Federal law imposing this tax was passed at a time when vegetable margarines were unknown, it now has the effect of prohibiting their consumption in this country in spite of their well-known superiority to animal fats. THE TIMES could render no better service to the public at large than bringing to public attention this situation so that there will be a general demand for the repeal or amendment of the statute that will make possible the consumption of vegetable margarines in this country to the same extent as in Europe.

WILLIAM H. HAWKINS.

New York, July 21 1915.

Treaties Fast and Loose.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Machiavelli said that treaties made with republics were more likely to be kept than treaties made with Princes. It would certainly seem so.

D. H. S.

Paterson, July 23, 1915.

WOULD MAN BE FREE?

A German Argues That He Craves Not Liberty, but Guidance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to invite your attention to the difference between liberty and license. I revert to your editorial on the determination of mankind, more especially American mankind, to be free, as inferentially over against the willingness of German mankind to be the opposite; that is, to rest contentedly in chains, so to speak. I would like to say that my observations covering more than a generation and a half go very far toward satisfying me that mankind in this world does not desire to be free; on the contrary, it would seem to me as though he intuitively recognized the inequality of man here below as the dominating factor. From that it seems to follow that what he craves is not freedom or liberty, as that word is worked in this country, but real guidance, as is shown by the fact of the very great and seemingly beneficent success of the Roman Catholic Church in this country.

But there is another viewpoint from which to consider the value of the words liberty and freedom.

This war affords an example such as has never before been afforded of the comparative merits of intelligent, that is, thoroughly religious, paternalism, as compared with the alleged merits of democracy; and let it not be forgotten that this test is being afforded under the most cruel of conditions, and that is war.

When we compare the achievements of Germany despite the fearful odds against which she is contending, and when we consider the care with which every branch of her population, especially the women, children, and noncombatants, are being taken care of, the same as in times of peace, practically speaking, and when we compare these deeds, both militant and peaceful, with the helter-skelter maladministration in every department of the Allies, England more especially, it would seem as though intelligent paternalism had made good and that democracy had been tried and found wanting.

MAX H. C. BROMBACHER.

New York, July 17, 1915.

RETAINS FIRETRAPS AT ERASMUS SCHOOL

Board Repairing Wooden Buildings That Commissioner Adamson Condemned.

USED TO HOUSE 1,200 PUPILS

Equipped Only with Inflammable Escapes and Stand in Quadrangle of Other Structures.

Despite the order of Fire Commissioner Adamson last December that the old frame building forming part of the plant of the Erasmus Hall High School in Brooklyn be removed at the close of the school year as being unsafe, the buildings are still there. Not only that, but the customary minor repairs, replacement of furniture and equipment, and similar refittings are going on as usual during the Summer vacation, and it is understood that the buildings will be used again when school opens on Sept. 13.

This means that 1,200 of the 3,500 pupils in the school will have to spend another year in a two-story frame building which has been patched up twice within the last year to meet the requirements of the Fire Department. Part of the building is 129 years old.

Erasmus Hall High School fronts on Flatbush Avenue, and the school grounds extend through to Bedford Avenue, at the further side of the square. About half the block is taken up by the school grounds, the limits of which on either side are about the same distance from Church Avenue on the north and Snyder Avenue on the south. The entire western side—the Flatbush Avenue front—as well as the greater part of the northern side and perhaps a fourth of the southern, is taken up by the new and practically fireproof buildings erected in 1904, which form one of the handsomest and best school plants in the city. But the growth of the school has been so great that the pupils overflowed into the old structure, and the Board of Education and Borough President saved it from immediate demolition last Winter on the plea that they would have to turn 1,200 children out in the street.

The first of these old buildings was the original Erasmus Hall, built by the citizens of Flatbush in 1786 and opened as an academy in the following year. The land on which it stands was given by the Reformed Dutch Church just across the street, and the men who were most active in getting the money together were the Rev. Dr. John R. Livingston, John Vanderbilt, Peter Lefferts, Joris Martense, and Cornelius van der Veer. Contributions for the building fund were also obtained from New York and Brooklyn, among the contributors being John Jay, Alexander Hamilton, and Aaron Burr.

Old Hall Burned Slowly.

The old building, to which a porch was added in 1823, is a splendid specimen of Colonial architecture, despite the fact that about twenty feet of the southern wing, which was in direct contact with the new buildings, was removed a few years ago by order of the Fire Department. It is perhaps the safest of the frame structures, for it is built of heavy oak timbers, and when a fire broke out in it some twenty years ago it burned with such slowness that, although the blaze was discovered in the middle of the night, after it had gained some headway, it was extinguished by a volunteer department. But back of this old building are a number of connected two-story wooden boxes which have no pretension to architectural merit or historic interest.

Despite the statements of the Board of Education that it had not the funds necessary for a thorough reform, an agreement was made by the Board and the Bureau of Fire Prevention by which several improvements were made last year. Chief among these was the fireproofing of the parts of the building about the heating plant in the cellar as far as that was possible. Doors, partitions and exposed woodwork about the heating plant were replaced with metal, stairway inclosures leading to the cellar were covered with metal, and all wooden floors were sheathed with fireproof material as far as possible. So at present there is under the wooden buildings a heating plant with four boilers, which has been surrounded by a fireproof inclosure. The wooden building is still above it.

There is also a watchman who has no duty but to make continual tours of inspection through the wooden buildings during the school hours, on the lookout for fires. All radiators and steam pipes have been covered with fireproof sheathing and all artificial light has been removed from the wooden buildings.

The old Erasmus Hall is lighted by a number of windows which seem small according to modern ideas, and is besides shadowed by big trees in the yard before it and by the tall front of the new fireproof structure. The other wooden buildings are better off, but even they are not as well lighted as they might be. Some of the rooms have skylights as well as windows.

Wide Opening for Escape.

The northeast corner of what was formerly the inner wooden quadrangle has been torn down. Two classrooms and a reading room were demolished, so that there is now a space about forty feet wide opening out of the inner inclosure. This means that if the wooden buildings caught fire children who escaped by exits and stairways opening on the inside would be able to get out into the larger open spaces and playgrounds toward Bedford Avenue, and would not be shut in within a small space surrounded by blazing walls. This step was taken after the orders issued by Fire Commissioner Adamson last Winter, and is the most recent improvement.

The inside stairways are all of about the same width as those outside. Some of them are direct and some have turns, but they are all made of wood. There is not a fireproof fire escape in the wooden buildings. There are a number of fireproof doors at various points in the passageways through the wooden buildings, but everything above and below and beside the fireproof partitions in which the doors are set is made of wood.

The largest of the forty-two rooms in the wooden buildings is known as Study A, and seats about 125 children. It has five exits, apparently ample enough. But four of them lead down to the first floor. There is only one outside fire escape from this room, and that is the usual type of six-foot wooden stairway with a sharp turn half way down.

SUFFRAGE TORCH UP-STATE.

Emblem Will Be Turned Over to Jersey Women on Saturday.

Word was received at the headquarters of the Women's Political Union yesterday from Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, its President, who spent the day at Jamestown, N. Y., saying that her trip across the State carrying the suffrage torch of victory was a triumphal procession.

"We find the people prepared in the towns through which we pass," says Mrs. Blatch. "The churches and the porches of the Post Offices of the smaller places have been decorated, and we can see the banners waving long before we reach them. It gives one a real thrill, and I only wish that every district in the State could see the torch."

On Saturday the torch will have crossed the entire State, having begun at the eastern end of Long Island a few weeks ago. It is a flambeau made by Miss Alice Stokes of the School of Applied Design for Women. It was taken from New York to the end of Long Island by Miss Alberta Hill and put into the hands of Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, who carried it through Long Island to New York City and up as far as Schenectady, where it was taken by Mrs. Blatch and Mrs. Frederick Hazard, who are carrying it on to Buffalo.

From Buffalo the torch will be returned here Saturday of this week for a big final celebration, when it will be placed in the hands of the women of New Jersey for a tour of their State.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, July 24th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 11.86 cents per pound.—Advt.

PUSHES MRS. DREXEL OVER STEEP BANK

Philadelphia Society Woman Attacked by Man Near Summer Home in Maine.

Special to The New York Times.

ISLESBORO, Me., July 26.—Mrs. G. W. C. Drexel of Philadelphia narrowly escaped death near her Summer home at North Islesboro on Saturday afternoon, when attacked by an unknown foreigner, the facts becoming known here today. She was pushed by her assailant over a forty-foot bank, and was saved from being dashed to death on the rocky shores below only because her clothing caught in the branches of a tree. Her cries brought quick assistance, but the foreigner escaped. The theory advanced for the attack is that the man was mad or had a fancied grudge against Mrs. Drexel.

Mrs. Drexel had planned a yachting trip on Saturday with friends, and was waiting for a boat to be sent ashore for her when she decided to stroll up a path running along a steep bank above the beach to the Lookout House overlooking Penobscot Bay. She reached the house and thought she was being followed. Turning she saw a stranger approaching. She started back on the path, and as she came abreast of the man, he pushed her over the edge, at the same time taking to his heels.

Mrs. Drexel fell headlong, but her clothing caught on a small tree below. It bent with her weight, but held her swaying above the rocks until help came. Beyond a few minor bruises and cuts she was uninjured.

NEW ARMSTRONG PLAYLET.

"The Bank's Half Million" Given at the Palace.

Paul Armstrong added another yesterday to the several one-act plays he has written for the vaudeville stage when "The Bank's Half Million" was presented at the Palace Theatre. It is a brief and not very gracefully fashioned melodrama wherein the young paying teller leads the Directors of a bank to believe for a few painful moments that he has looted its vaults, as an emphatic—and effective—way of calling their attention to the fact that he is scandalously underpaid. The playlet can boast suspense and the rôle of the teller is played with force and intensity by Robert Armstrong, the author's nephew.

The week's program also includes Grace La Rue, who is in excellent voice; Doyle and Dixon, with their familiar dances; the Pekin Mysteries, with the usual materialization of huge overflowing bowls from underneath Chinese draperies, and, in addition, some really amazing feats of balancing; and, finally, Nat M. Wills, the tramp monologuist, who is saying au revoir if not good-bye to vaudeville.

'Search Me' at the Gaiety on Aug. 9.

The Gaiety Theatre will begin its new season Monday night, Aug. 9, when "Search Me," a new farce by Augustin MacHugh, will be presented there. The play has already been given some preliminary performances out of town. Its cast includes Howard Estabrook, Montagu Love, Charles A. Stevenson, Fred Graham, Vera Mellish, George Gaston, and Gordon Burby. Moffett & Pennell have made the production.

Hackett to Act in a Scotch Play.

James K. Hackett and Mrs. Hackett, after a two week's stay at Narragansett Pier, have gone to the Thousad Islands to spend the remainder of the Summer aboard their yacht, Indienne. In the Fall Mr. Hackett will be seen in the title rôles of "Macbeth" and "Othello" and in a romantic comedy by J. du Rocher Macpherson, entitled "MacNeill of McNeill, V. C." While the last named is a Scotch play, with its scenes laid in Scotland, there are no dialect speaking characters in it.

THE WEEK IN THE THEATRES.

A handful of attractions continue in the theatres these dog days by way of keeping everyone concerned in training for the strenuous days of the new season coming on apace. The plays are "It Pays to Advertise," in Cohan's Theatre; "Twin Beds," in the Harris; "A Full House," in the Longacre Theatre; Ziegfeld's "Follies," in the New Amsterdam, and the Behman show, a special burlesque concoction for Summer consumption, in the Columbia. In the Liberty "The Birth of a Nation," the most elaborate film yet produced in America, is on view.

The new Palace program in addition to a new dramatic playlet by Paul Armstrong entitled "The Bank's Half Million," includes numbers by some of vaudeville's most popular headliners. Grace La Rue sings some new songs, and Nat M. Wills gives one of his amusing monologues in his familiar tramp make-up. Bonnie Glass dances with M. Rodolph as her partner in the new steps. Then there are other types of dancing demonstrated by Doyle and Dixon, of the nimble legs, and the Ford Dancing Revue Company. The Six Water Lillies and Han Ping Chien and his company of Chinese magicians contribute to the bill.

The fashion show originally exhibited in the Palace Theatre some weeks ago is included on the New Brighton Theatre's bill. Raymond and Caverly appear in one of their dialect dialogues, and Leo Carrillo sings songs and gives a monologue in character. Beaumont and Arnold, George N. Brown and company and Belle Blanche, the nast named in a program of impersonations and songs, are other features.

"On Broadway" is what George McKay and Ottie Ardine call the specialty that is one of the important items on the program in Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre. A dancer calling herself Ameta achieves some interesting effects by dancing before a series of mirrors. Eva Shirley in songs is another number.

The new feature in the Vitagraph Theatre is a picture entitled "My Lost One." In it Nicholas Dunaew, Dorothy Kelly and William Dunn appear in the principal roles. The story told is of a poor violinist whose opera is stolen by a rival and produced. The scene is laid in New York's East Side. "The Quarrel," "A Keyboard Strategy," an installment of "The Goddess" and a Jarr Family comedy are included on the program.

A picturization of the play "Seven Sisters" is being shown in the Strand Theatre. Some years ago Charles Cherry appeared in the drama in the Lyceum Theatre with Laurette Taylor in the principal feminine role. This part was acted by Marguerite Clark in the picture.

"Kilmeny" is the title of a gypsy melodramatic picture that occupies the chief place on the program in the Broadway Theatre. Leonore Ulrich, one of the numerous Pegs who followed in the fame of Laurette Taylor, is the star of the picture.

"The Second in Command," one of the plays Cyril Maude revived during the early part of his engagement in Wallack's Theatre, is to be seen in film form in the Eighty-first Street Theatre.

"The Birth of a Nation" is being shown in the Brighton Beach Music Hall as well as in the Liberty.

Brooklyn Amusements.

Belle Baker is singing some new songs written especially for her in the Bushwick Theatre. Pat Rooney and Marion Bent offer their favorite skit, "At the News-stand," and Robert Gleckler and Caroline Locke appear in a playlet entitled "Captain Rance, Messenger."

The new program in the Bushwick includes George MacFarlane in a repertoire of songs, and a playlet by Dion Titheradge entitled "Fancy Dress," with Leah Winslow, a popular Brooklyn stock actress, in the principal part.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Monarch Producing Corporation is the name of a new theatrical firm which has opened offices in the Vanderbilt Concourse Building. Its first offering will be a dramatization by Lee Morrison of Jacques Futrelle's novel, "My Lady's Garter." The production will be made out of town in September, and later the piece will be given a metropolitan hearing.

David Griffith has engaged Melville Ellis to design the costumes to be worn for the feature motion picture with the story of the Holy Grail for its theme. Mr. Ellis, who will be seen in the Fall in the comedy in which Elsie Janis will be starred, is spending the Summer in California, where the picture will be taken.

Grace Valentine and Earle Mitchell have been added to the cast H. H. Frazee is assembling to present the new farce, "Brother Masons." Otto Hauerbach is rehearsing the piece.

At a meeting held at the White Rats Clubhouse yesterday Frank Fogarty, Fred Niblo, Junie McCree, George Munroe, and Charles J. Ross were appointed stage managers of the scamper that will be given in the Manhattan Opera House Tuesday, Aug. 10, for charity.

MRS. KIRCHMER, 100, SAYS 'DON'T WORRY'

Centenarian at the Isabella Heimath Makes After-Dinner Speech to Friends.

LIVELY AS A WOMAN OF 75

Only Illness She Can Remember Is the Shock of Falling from a Ladder at the Age of 97.

Everybody in the Isabella Heimath, at Amsterdam Avenue and 190th Street, celebrated yesterday the 100th birthday of Mrs. Anna Kirchmer, the oldest person in the home. The celebration began at 8 A. M., when the flag on the big pole in front of the institution was dipped three times, and it continued until nearly 10 o'clock last night, when Mrs. Kirchwmer confessed she was a "little" tired. Before she retired she said it had been one of the happiest days of her life, and George Schwartz, 90 years old, gallantly said that it had been a great day for everybody.

All day long Mrs. Kirchmer received the congratulations of her friends, both in and out of the home. A table in a room near the office was filled by night with flowers and gifts, a testimony to the popularity of the centenarian. The great event of the day, however, was the dinner. There sat about the tables the 170 inmates of the home and forty friends of Mrs. Kirchmer. The guest of honor sat upon the right hand of Curf von Boetticher, the Superintendent. In honor of the occasion Mrs. Kirchmer drank the health of her friends in champagne, and they toasted her in flowing steins.

There was speechmaking. Many of the old folks had a word or two to say, and the burden of each speech was congratulation and best wishes for years to come. One of those who spoke was ex-Coroner Gustav Scholer, who often goes to the home to visit Mrs. Kirchmer.

"And now," said the Superintendent, "we will drink to our dear friend."

Instantly all were on their feet with steins raised. Mrs. Kirchmer got quickly to her feet, and smiled at her friends.

"I thank you all," she said in German. "This is a happy day for me. I feel I have not lived 100 years in vain, for it is a blessing to have friends."

She said that one reason for her long life was that she had always been an optimist. Being old was a condition of body with her and not of mind, she said, and she did not feel the burden of her hundred years. She had enjoyed the full measure of happiness in her life. Then turning to a group of gray-haired men, the youngest of whom was perhaps 60, she said:

"I want to say a word to you young men. Take good care of yourselves and don't worry. It is best always to look on the bright side of things. It is a true saying that worry has killed more men and women than war."

After Mrs. Kirchmer spoke, the inmates arose and sang "The Fatherland" and she left the room on the arm of the Superintendent.

"I do feel a little bit tired," she confessed.

Mrs. Kirchmer was born in Koberg, Germany, on July 26, 1815. She came here with her husband, who was a weaver, in 1850. They lived in this city. The husband died twenty-five years ago. Mrs. Kirchmer is very active, and the only illness she can remember is that which followed the shock of falling from a ladder about three years ago. She wears no glasses except to read very fine type. She not only retains every faculty but she takes an active interest in the affairs of the world. Just at present her prayers are for the "Fatherland," and she eagerly reads every line of war news that comes her way. She has been in the home a quarter of a century, and is the oldest inmate in point of life there as well as in years.

Superintendent von Boetticher said Mrs. Kirchmer had the energy of a much younger woman. At a hundred, he said, she was about as active as the ordinary woman of 75.

WRITER SENT TO BELLEVUE.

Kate Masterson Committed After Mental Breakdown.

Kate Masterson, widely known as a brilliant writer, was committed to Bellevue Hospital for ten days' observation yesterday by Chief Magistrate William McAdoo. For some time she had been writing letters to the Police Commissioner, the Mayor, the Governor, and others demanding protection, and her case was brought before Magistrate McAdoo when there appeared to be danger that she might take her own life.

Supreme Court Justice William J. Kelly of Brooklyn, a brother of Mrs. Masterson, who has been supporting her for several months past at the Hotel Brevoort, said last night that he thought his sister had broken down mentally through overwork, and that there might be a chance for her recovery if she were placed in an asylum.

Mrs. Masterson was born Kate Kelly at Newburg, N. Y., and educated in convent schools. She began work on The Dramatic Mirror in 1891, signing herself the "Matinée Girl." During the Cuabn insurrection in 1896 she went to Cuba for The New York American and made a name for herself by her brilliant newspaper work. She acted as a London and Paris correspondent for New York papers from 1904 to 1907. She published several books also, and became one of the best-known woman authors and journalists. Among her books were "The Dobleys" and "The Thirteenth Apostle," and "A Yellow Primrose," a three-act comedy.

MISS WILSON TO GIVE TEA.

President to Meet His Daughter's Guests at Harlakenden House.

CORNISH, N. H., July 26.—Harlakenden House, the Summer home of President Wilson, will be the scene of a tea Wednesday afternoon. Miss Margaret Wilson, the President's daughter, today invited a group of residents of Cornish and Windsor, Vt., with whom members of the Wilson family have become acquainted, to be her guests.

The President expects to meet those invited to tea, but it will be informal because of the death last year of Mrs. Wilson.

Tea will be served on the lawn of Harlakenden House unless it rains. Among those invited to be present are Winston Churchill, the novelist; Maxfield Parrish, the painter; Louis Evan Shipman, writer; Mrs. Augustus Saint Gaudens, widow of the sculptor; Percy Mackaye, poet and playwright, and F. A. Kennedy, on whose private links the President plays while here.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Archibald M. Maclay of New York and Lawrence, L. I., announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Helen Brown Maclay, to Grinnell Burt, son of Mrs. Louise Pierson Burt of Warwick, N. Y. Mr. Burt is a graduate of Harvard University, class of '08, and is in business in California.

Miss Katherine Page, daughter of the American Ambassador, who is to marry Charles Loring of Boston in the Chapel Royal, London, on Aug. 4, has chosen as her bridal attendants the Misses Frances Leggett, formerly of this city but now of London, and Katherine Sefton of Auburn, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Livingston, Jr., (Miss Olga T. Kobbé,) who have lived in Boston since their marriage, will make their permanent home in this city and will reside at the Mayfield, 15 East Tenth Street. They are spending the Summer with Mr. Livingston's parents at the old estate, the Manor, known as Oak Hill-on-the-Hudson.

Mr. and Mrs. James W. Hawes of the Ansonia are sailing on the Finland on July 31 to visit the Panama-Pacific Exposition, returning the latter part of September.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard arrived here from Newport yesterday and are at the Waldorf-Astoria.

The wedding of Harold S. Johnson of this city and Miss Amanda D. Renard, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Renard of Wilkes-Barre, Penn., is to take place on Saturday, Aug. 14. Miss Renard is a member of the Alpha Kappa Phi, and Mr. Johnson belongs to the Phi Alpha Sigma.

SUFFRAGE PLEA TO BARBERS

Women Will Ask Them to Talk for Their Cause.

Real barber poles are to be used today for the celebration of Barbers' Day for the Woman Suffrage Party. In automobiles and on foot the women of the different Assembly districts will visit barbers and ask assistance in getting votes for the suffrage amendment Nov. 2.

The women will choose the early hour of the afternoon for their visits, when business is apt to be dull. They are not going to endanger votes by descending upon the shops when customers are helpless in the chairs.

Many street meetings will be held in the vicinity of the barber shops, and among the speakers will be Miss Portia Willis, Miss Marian May, Mrs. Lenore Hanna, Mrs. Oreola Haskell, Miss Martha Klatschken, Mrs. Helen Hoy Greeley, Mrs. Lillian Griffin, Miss Nell Richardson, Mrs. May H. Mainland, Mrs. Daniel A. Palmer, Miss Ida M. Stadie, Miss Maud Haas, and Miss Aimee Hutchinson. Mrs. T. T. Cotnam and Mrs. O. F. Ellington of the Arkansas Flying Squadron will also speak.

GEORGE D. McCREARY DIES.

Ex-Congressman and Philadelphia Reform Official Was 68.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., July 26.—George Deardorff McCreary, former Congressman and City Treasurer, for years a figure in the political, financial, and philanthropical life of Philadelphia, died this morning of heart disease. He was in his sixty-ninth year.

Mr. McCreary was active in reform politics, both national and local, for a quarter of a century, serving five consecutive terms in Congress. While a member of that body he was on the Banking and Currency Committee. He gave up his seat in Congress three years ago.

From 1892 to 1895 he served as City Treasurer and reorganized Philadelphia's system of finance. While City Treasurer he turned all the fees of his office, amounting to more than $25,000 a year, back to the city. At the time of his death Mr. McCreary was Vice President of the Market Street National Bank. He also was connected with several other banks and trust companies in this city.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. SAMUEL HARVEY WOLLERTON, a physician in this city for the last twenty-five years, died yesterday at Scranton, Penn., where he was visiting his brother, S. W. Wollerton, President of the Union National Bank of that city. He was born in West Chester, Penn., and was 55 years old. Dr. Wollerton was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. His widow and a son survive him.

The Rev. ALBERT BARNES WILLIAMSON, pastor of the Bloomsbury (N. J.) Presbyterian Church, died on Sunday at his home there, in his fifty-eighth year. He was a native of Sidney, N. Y., and a graduate of Lafayette College and the Union and Princeton Theological Seminaries. In 1887 he was ordained. His widow and two sons survive him.

Mrs. MARGARET WOOD, widow of Frederick Wood, one of the first pottery manufacturers in this country, died yesterday at her home at Fifth and Hilton Streets, Atlantic City, N. J., in her eightieth year. She had been a resident of that place for twenty years.

HENRY REMINGTON CURTIS, a retired shoe manufacturer and at one time a member of the firm of Edwin C. Burt & Co., died on Sunday at the home of his son-in-law, Gardner Colby, at 132 Harrison Street, East Orange, N. J., in his 81st year. He was born in Sheffield, Conn., and came to this city when 20 years old. Two sons and two daughters survive him.

CHARLES L. LAMBERT, for more than thirty years Clerk of the Seventh District Municipal Court Harlem, died on Saturday at his Summer home in Red Bank, N. J., in his 69th year. He was born in France and came to this country with his parents when 7 years old. At the age of 14 he went to work for the Lorillard Tobacco Company, in their New York office, and remained with them until appointed to the court. His widow and five sons survive him.

MRS. BETTIE J. HILL, wife of the Rev. Eugene Hill, pastor of the First Reformed Church of Garfield, N. J., died on Sunday at her home there in her 65th year. Her husband is a veteran of the civil war, and she was a member of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the G. A. R.

MRS. EUGENE SMITH, wife of a New York lawyer, died suddenly at the Smith Summer home in Norfolk, Conn., Sunday night of heart disease. Mrs. Smith was 67 years old and was born in New Haven, the daughter of the Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon. Besides her husband she left four children, Leonard B., and Miss Alice M. Smith of New York; Winthrop D. Smith of Harrison, N. Y., and Mrs. F. J. Agate of Scarsdale, N. Y.

BARENT H. LANE, a former official of the Equitable Life Assurance Society and for many years a customs broker, died yesterday at his home in Coxsackie, N. Y., in his seventy-third year. Before the civil war he served in the United States Navy, and during the war was a member of the Marine Artillery from this State. Mr. Lane became a Custom House broker shortly after the war. He was a veteran member of the Mollus Post and a member of Lafayette Post of the G. A. R. of this city. His widow and one daughter survive him.

JOHN ASPINWALL, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Aspinwall of 41 Astor Place, Jersey City, died on Sunday in Christ Hospital in that city, in his twenty-first year. He was a graduate of Dickinson High School in Jersey City and was a member of the class of 1916 at Columbia University. Mr. Aspinwall was a member of the Columbia basket ball team and of the Mandolin and Glee Club. He was also a member and Treasurer of the Sigma Nu Fraternity.

WILLIAM HENRY MAY, a salesman for the wholesale paper house of George W. Millar & Co., of Lafayette Street, of which his uncle, William D. May is the senior member, is dead at his home, 330 Lenox Road, Flatbush, from heart disease. Mr. May was 56 years old, a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of Chancellor Walworth Lodge and the Knights of Honor. He is survived by two sons and two daughters.

WILLIAM PURDY, 54 years old, formerly a carpet buyer for A. D. Matthews & Sons and for the last nine years with R. H. Macy & Co., died on Sunday at his home, 875 East Thirty-fourth Street, Flatbush. He left a widow.

Mrs. MARY ELLEN CARTER, widow of James Carter, a general contractor of Brooklyn, died of pneumonia on Sunday at her home, 2,640 Old Mill Road, Brooklyn, in her forty-sixth year.

FREDERICK WILLIAM GUY, a liquor importer with an office at 58 Pearl Street, Manhattan, and a son of the late Seymour J. Guy, a well-known Brooklyn artist, died at his home, 1,808 Avenue K, Brooklyn, on Sunday from heart disease. He was 53 years old and unmarried.

JOHN NICHOLAS SIEVERS, one of the oldest employes of the Arbuckle coffee mills, died on Sunday at his home, East Ninety-fourth Street and Avenue L, Brooklyn, aged 53 years. He left a widow, a son, and a daughter.

WILLIAM PRICE ELLIS, Jr., 46 years old, a newspaper pressman, died from kidney disease on Sunday at his home, 496 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARGARET SCHWARTZ, wife of John Schwartz and a member of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Matthias for many years, is dead at her home, 42 Foxhall Street, Brooklyn, aged 62 years. Besides her husband she left two sons and two daughters.

Mrs. MARGARETTA WOOD, a cousin of J. Maxwell Rogers, formerly President of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, died yesterday at her home in Garden City, L. I., at the age of 77 years. She is survived by two sons and two daughters.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE, 56 years old, who for a number of years ran a farm in Douglaston, L. I., died in that place last Saturday.

ISAAC SMITH, a silk merchant of this city and one of the oldest members of Emmanuel Baptist Church, Lafayette Avenue and St. James Place, died from heart disease on Sunday at his home, 354 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Smith was born in North Chatham, N. Y., seventy-six years ago and had lived in Brooklyn for forty years. He left a widow, a daughter and a son.

Mrs. JULIA EMILY PATTON, a member of an old Long Island family and a charter member of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church, died on Sunday at her home, 1,144 East Eighteenth Street, Flatbush, aged 55 years. She was a daughter of the late Oliver B. Pearsall, for forty years Superintendent of the Pollion Ship Yards. Her husband, George V. Patton and two sons survive her.

SHERWOOD DE LANCEY TILLOTSON, a proofreader on the New York Sun and formerly in the printing business in Brooklyn, died at his home, 1,362 Seventy-ninth Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday. He was born 55 years ago in Elgin, Ill., and left a widow and two children.

Miss ELIZABETH K. ECCLESTON, for many years a matron of St. Mark's School, Southboro, Mass., died from apoplexy on Saturday at her home, 67 Remsen Street, Brooklyn. She was born 77 years ago in Cambridge, Md., where the interment will take place.

Miss ELEANOR R. BENNETT, a daughter of the late Col. Michael and Eleanor Bennet and an active member of St. Augustine's Roman Catholic Church and of its women's societies, is dead at her home, 156 St. Johns Place, Brooklyn. She is survived by a sister and two brothers, William H., a real estate operator, and Walter H., Vice President of the American National Bank in Manhattan.

Mrs. MARY J. LE PAGE, widow of John R. Le Page, died in the Brooklyn Hospital on Sunday from injuries which she received when she was run down by a Gates Avenue trolley car on Thursday. Mrs. Le Page was born in Bordeaux, France, 80 years ago.

JORDAN L. MOTT DIES IN 86TH YEAR

Iron Works Head and a Notable Figure in City's Life Succumbs in Old Homestead.

ANCESTOR HERE IN 1647

Son of Ironfounder Was One of the Oldest Members of the Chamber of Commerce.

Jordan Lawrence Mott, President and Trustee of the J. L. Mott Iron Works, one of the oldest members of the Chamber of Commerce and for many years a notable figure in the life of the city, died last night at 6 o'clock at the old Mott homestead, 2,122 Fifth Avenue, in his eighty-sixth year. With him at the time of his death, which was due to the infirmities of old age, were his son-in-law, Charles F. McLean, former Justice of the Supreme Court and his wife, who was Miss Marie Mott, Mr. and Mrs. Jordan L. Mott, Jr., and Dr. E. W. Perkins of 210 West 131st Street.

Mr. Mott came of distinguished ancestry, being descended from Adam Mott, who came to this country from Essex, England, and settled in New Amsterdam before 1647. His grandfather, Jacob Mott, was prominent in politics in this city and was an Alderman during 1804-10, President of the Board of Aldermen when De Witt Clinton was Mayor, and for a time was Acting Mayor. His memory is perpetuated by Mott Street, which was named after him. Through the wife of Jacob Mott, who was a member of the Lawrence family of Long Island, Mr. Mott was related to Captain James Lawrence, the naval hero of the War of 1812.

Mr. Mott was born in William Street, the city home of the family at that time, and received his early education at Irving Institution in Tarrytown. Later he attended the University of the City of New York, but left during his junior year at the age of 20 to join his father in business. His father was Jordan L. Mott, the first of the name, and who founded the iron works that grew into the present company. He was an inventor, and made the first stove for burning anthracite coal. Mott Haven, on the Harlem River, received its name from the iron works he established there, and he was largely instrumental in building the town of Morrisania.

After joining his father Mr. Mott served an apprenticeship of four years, and was admitted into the business in 1853, when the J. L. Mott Iron Works was incorporated. In 1866 he took entire charge of the business, and has continued until his death. Ten years ago he removed the works from Mott Haven to Trenton, N. J.

In addition to the family business Mr. Mott was interested in many other projects. He formed and was President of the North River Bridge Company, which received a charter in 1889 to build a bridge across that river at Twenty-second Street. This charter was attacked, but upheld by the Supreme Court. The project waned, however, and eventually it was decided to build a tunnel instead. Owing to imperfect methods at that early date, this was never done. Mr. Mott was at one time President of the Sta X Foundry Company and the North American Iron Works.

He was for many years an active Democrat and was a Presidential Elector in 1876 and 1888, a member and President of the Board of Aldermen in 1879, and a member of the Rapid Transit Commission which supervised the erection of the elevated railroads.

In 1898, at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, Mr. Mott offered the use of his yacht, the Puzzle, to the United States Government, and this vessel was used as a fast dispatch boat and privateer during the war.

Mr. Mott was active in the management of the iron works until ten years ago, when he retired and devoted himself to his art collection, one of the most notable in this country and which is housed in his Fifth Avenue home. He was also an enthusiastic yachtsman and owned some of the fastest vessels on the list of the New York Yacht Club.

His Fifth Avenue home was for many years a social centre. Assisted by his daughter, he gave many costly entertainments, his last dinner, three years ago, being given to the Captains and Lieutenants of the Police Department. Since that time he had been in ill-health.

Mr. Mott was a Mason and a member of the New York Yacht, American Yacht, the New York, and Engineers' Clubs, and was an attendant at the Church of the Puritan at 130th Street and Fifth Avenue.

Mr. Mott married Miss Marianna Seaman, a daughter of the late James Seaman of this city, who died in 1898. As the owner of the J. L. Mott Iron Works, one of the largest in this country, and the leader in a number of other successful enterprises, Mr. Mott was said to have been very wealthy.

GEN. BARRIOS DIES AT SEA.

Son of ex-President of Guatemala Was Nearing Here for Treatment.

General Antonio Barrios, son of a former president of Guatemala, died on Sunday afternoon of heart disease on board the steamship Sixaola, which arrived yesterday bringing his body into port. He was on his way to this city accompanied by his wife and daughter to consult physicians in regard to his health. General Barrios was born in Guatemala in 1866 and was graduated at West Point Academy in 1889. He had been in ill health for several months and was in charge of a doctor on the ship.

Dr. Ramon Bengoechea of 12 Broadway, Consul General of Guatemala in this city, met the widow and her daughter at the pier. He arranged for the body to be taken to Puerto Barrios, Guatemala, on Thursday.

Carl Rosenfeld Dead in Berlin.

Carl Rosenfeld, formerly widely known as a theatrical manager here, died last week in Berlin, Germany, according to word received here yesterday. He came to this country with his two brothers in the nineties and for a time managed the Thalia Theatre. Later he was manager of the Lilliputians, a company of dwarfs popular for several years. Then the Rosenfeld brothers leased the Fifth Avenue Theatre, and it was under the management of Carl Rosenfeld that Eleanora Duse played her first engagement in this country. Then the Rosenfelds produced Gerhart Hauptmann's "Hannele" at the Fifth Avenue, following this with a season of comedies adapted from the French. Their greatest success was with the Lilliputians, and when that company was disbanded the family returned to Berlin.

John Havron.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., July 26.—John Havron, for many years an official of the American Locomotive Company and confidential secretary to Jacob Rogers, President of the Rogers Locomotive branch of the American Locomotive Company of this city, died yesterday in Jersey City. He was one of the best-known men in the locomotive industry in this country, starting his career as clerk in the boiler shop of the Rogers plant and resigning his position of assistant manager when the company was absorbed by the parent company. Mr. Havron was later sales manager of the Latrobe Steel Company, a subsidiary of the American Locomotive Company. His last position was with the Walker & Bennett Car Seat Company. He was a member of the Hamilton Club.

William M. Ivins's Funeral.

Only the immediate family and a few friends were present at the funeral services of William M. Ivins, the lawyer and publicist, yesterday morning at his home, 145 West Fifty-eight Street. The Rev. Dr. W. Montague Geer of St. Paul's Chapel, conducted the services. The interment took place at Evergreen Cemetery.

SIR JAS. A. H. MURRAY DIES.

Editor of the "New English Dictionary" Expires at 78.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 27.—Sir James Murray, famous editor of the "New English Dictionary," died at Oxford today, aged 78. He published the first volume of the dictionary in 1888, and it had been his ambition to complete its publication by his eightieth year. The tenth and last volume, T to Z, however, has not been completed.

Sir James was born in the little border town of Denholm, five miles from Harwick, in Roxburghshire. He was educated at schools in Cavers, Minto, Harwick, and Edinburgh, and then went to London University, where he received the degree of A. B. Sir James then took his Master's degree at Oxford University, where he attended Balliol College.

During his long and scholarly life Sir James received a number of other degrees, among which were LL. D. from Edinburgh University in 1874, and from Glasgow University, in 1901; D. C. L. from Durham College in 1886, Ph. D. from Freiburg University in 1896, D. Litt. from the University of Wales, in 1902, Cape Town University in 1905, Dublin University in 1908, and Cambridge University in 1913.

Sir James left Harwick in 1864 to accept the position of foreign correspondent for the Oriental Bank of London. Six years later he became a master at Mill Hill School. Two years before this the dictionary was first projected, as the result of the appeal of Dean Trench, author of a number of learned papers on the origin and development of the English language. Then the Philological Society of London took the matter up, believing that it could carry out the work on the colossal scale planned. However, when it was realized what a tremendous labor the dictionary would be, the enthusiasm died down. Herbert Coleridge, a great-great-nephew of the poet, was the first editor, and he was succeeded by Dr. Furnivale. When Dr. Furnivale died it looked as though the dictionary might be abandoned.

Oxford University then took the dictionary and immediately called on Sir James to take up the work. With a corps of assistants he took entire charge, and between 1888 and 1893 published two volumes, covering the words from A to C. When the vast work was fully under way Sir James had more than 1,500 assistants whose duty it was to read books, hunting out strange words and supplying quotations. Thirty assistant editors sorted the rough material. Every English book published before 1500 A. D. was read, and every book of importance since that date.

The work grew so rapidly that the dictionary maker went to Oxford to live and settled down within a few minutes' cycle ride of the great Bodleian Library, one of his greatest sources of information. A building was erected for the dictionary workers alone.

In addition to his scholastic degrees he was connected with many learned societies. He was a foreign member of the Institute of France, the Imperial Academy of Sciences of Vienna, the Royal Prussian Academy, the Royal Flemish Academy, the American Philosophical Society, and the Netherlands Society of Arts, Science, and Literature.

LIEUT. ARMSTRONG DEAD.

Veteran Detective, Long in Financial District, a Victim of Cancer.

Lieutenant Edward J. Armstrong, one of the old Byrnes detectives and for years a familiar figure in the financial district, died of cancer of the throat yesterday in Bellevue Hospital in his fifty-fifth year. He recently was operated on at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, but a recurrence of his illness forced him to be taken to Bellevue several weeks ago. Lieutenant Armstrong joined the Police Department in 1885, and in 1890 was assigned to the Detective Bureau as a Detective Sergeant. For several years he was assigned to watch for thieves at society balls, weddings, and other functions. In April, 1895, Lieutenant Armstrong received a medal and honorable mention for saving the life of a man at a fire at 80 West Ninety-fourth Street at the risk of his own life.

Inspector Robert H. Boardman.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Inspector Robert H. Boardman, Assistant Superintendent of the District of Columbia police, died at his home here today after a short illness. He was 54 years old, and had been a member of the police force for twenty-four years. He rose from the ranks to the position of Assistant Superintendent and Inspector. Inspector Boardman was the head of the local Detective Bureau at the time of his death. His latest notable case was that involving the explosion in the Senate wing of the Capitol on July 2, and the arrest of Frank Holt, who had made an attempt on the life of J. P. Morgan.

Miss Elizabeth H. Eastwood.

Special to The New York Times.

DANBURY, Conn., July 26.—Miss Elizabeth Howard Eastwood, a short-story writer, died today at her Summer home in New Fairfield, Conn. She was graduated from Smith College in 1903 and was a member of the Gamut and Women's University Clubs and the New York Lyceum Club of New York City and the Fabian Society of London. Miss Eastwood was active in suffrage work in New York. Her body will be sent today to her home in Hoboken, N. J.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

GLUECKSMAN—WEINSTEIN.—Miss Celia Weinstein to Mr. Harry L. Glueckman. No cards.

MICHELSON—HARRISON.—On July 25, Daisy Harrison of New York City to George Michelson of Lakewood, N. J.

ROBINSON—NADLER.—Mr. and Mrs. Wolf Nadler announce the engagement of their daughter, Blanche, to Dr. Henry U. Robinson.

Married

Brooklyn.

COHEN—WOLLMAN.—July 25, Millie Wollman to Abraham Cohen.

Hoboken and Newark.

LIPIS—SCHIFFENHAUS.—July 23, Fanny R. Schiffenhaus to Mordecai L. Lipis.

MacKNIGHT—DIETERLE.—July 23, Hoboken, Cecelia Dieterle to C. D. MacKnight.

Died

ARMSTRONG.—Edward, aged 52. THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock.

ARMSTRONG.—Edward, July 27, 1915. Brothers of Henry Clay Lodge, No. 277, F. and A. M., are requested to attend funeral service of our late brother at Campbell's Undertaking Establishment, 241 West 23d St., on Tuesday, July 27, at 8 P. M.
G. M. BRAUNFELS, Master.
GEO. K. HINDS, Secty.

CARNEY.—On Sunday, July 25, at his residence, 366 West 127th St., Thomas Carney, aged 50. Funeral services at St. Joseph's Church, Wednesday, 10 A. M.

CURTIS.—At East Orange, N. J., on Sunday, July 25, 1915, Henry Remington Curtis, in the 80th year of his age. Funeral services from his late residence, 132 Harrison St., on Tuesday, July 27, at 5 P. M. Interment at Suffield, Conn.

DAWSON.—At his residence, 612 West 182d, Monday, July 26, Edwin Dawson, age 71. Funeral private.

DRINKER.—On July 25, 1915, Priscilla C., wife of the late James S. Drinker. Funeral services Calvary M. E. Church, corner 129th St. and 7th Av., Tuesday, July 27, at 11:30 A. M. Interment Cypress Hills Cemetery.

GARNER.—On Saturday, July 24, 1915, at Newport, R. I., Charles W. Garner. Masonic services will be held on Tuesday evening, July 27, 8 o'clock, at August Eickelberg's Funeral Parlors, 934 8th Av., near 55th St. Polar Star Lodge, No. 245, and Republic Lodge, No. 690, F. & A. M. are respectfully invited to attend. Religious services will be held at the Church of Transfiguration, 29th St., East of 5th Av., on Wednesday the 28th, at 10 o'clock.

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Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

MESSRS. BROOKS BROTHERS beg leave to announce that they will remove to their new building at MADISON AVENUE & FORTY-FOURTH STREET on the *second day of August*

Died

GRANT.—Entered into Life Eternal, Monday morning, July 26, Frederic Firman Grant, (late of Brooklyn and Albany, N. Y.,) beloved husband of Helen Glidden Grant. Friends are invited to attend the services at his late home, Cliff Road, Sewaren, N. J., Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet the 1:30 P. M. train from New York, foot of Liberty St. The interment will be held at the Rural Cemetery, Albany, N. Y., Thursday afternoon. Kindly omit flowers.

HAYS.—In New York, Saturday, July 24, suddenly of pneumonia, Austin, son of the late William J. and Helen D. Hays, in his forty-seventh year. Funeral private.

HOOK.—On Sunday, July 25, Elizabeth Henrietta, eldest daughter of the late Thomas I. and Margaret Van Ingen Hook. Services will be held privately from her late residence, 38 Herkimer St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, July 27, at 2:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

HOLLAND.—On Monday, July 26, 1915, in the thirty-fifth year of his age, David B. Holland. Funeral services Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 1,547 76th St., Brooklyn. Interment private.

HORLER.—On Saturday, July 24, at her residence, 17 West 10th St., Mary, beloved wife of James Horler, in the 81st year of her age. Requiem mass at St. Joseph's Church, 6th Av and Washington Place, Manhattan, Tuesday, July 27, 10:30 A. M.

HOWARD.—Entered into rest on Sunday, July 25, Charlotte M., wife of Ora Howard and daughter of the late John and Elizabeth Pitman Critcherson. Funeral service at her late residence, 304 West 83d St., Wednesday, July 28, at 11:30 A. M. Interment at convenience of the family.

HOWLAND.—William Legrand, aged 42, on July 26, after a short illness. Notice of funeral later.

HUDSON.—On July 26, 1915, Mary E., widow of S. Terry Hudson, formerly of Riverhead, L. I., in her 70th year. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. Addison Young, 99 Centre Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at Riverhead, L. I., on Thursday at noon.

JACKSON.—On Sunday, July 25, Jessie Augusta Jackson. Funeral from her home, 793 President St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, at 10 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Francis Xavier. Interment in Holy Cross Cemetery.

JOHNSON.—Emily, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Howarth, 50 Morningside Av., Sunday afternoon. Notice of funeral hereafter. Cincinnati papers please copy.

JULIAN.—At her residence, 235 West 75th St., on Saturday, July 24, Sallie Julian, widow of Henry G. Julian and mother of R. Lewis Julian, and Margaret G. Hinkley. Funeral private.

KALLOCH.—At Madison, N. H., Sunday, July 25, Robert M. Kalloch, D. D. S., of New York City. Notice of funeral later.

LOANE.—Elizabeth F., Sunday, July 25, daughter of Mr. W. B. Loane of Summit, N. J. Funeral Tuesday, July 27, at 2:30 P. M.

LONG.—At Essex Fells, on July 26, 1915, Eugene M. Long, aged 57 years. Funeral services at his late residence, Essex Fells, Wednesday, July 28, at 6 o'clock P. M. Interment at Genesco, N. Y.

McCABE.—On July 20, 1915, Bridget A. McCabe, widow of John J. and beloved mother of Anna, Florence McCabe, and Mary Maguire. Funeral from late residence, 220 West 132d. Solemn mass of requiem at Church of St. Aloysius, 132d St., Thursday, 10 o'clock.

McCONNELL.—On Monday, July 26, 1915, Catherine E. McConnell, formerly of 505 East 179th St., beloved daughter of Charles and Mary McConnell, (nee Fox.) Funeral from her late residence, 704 East 175th St., on Thursday, July 29, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Joseph's Church, Bathgate Av., between 178th St. and Tremont Av., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

MARDEN.—At Springfield Centre, Otsego Co., N. Y., Friday, July 23, Francis Skiddy Marden, Jr., son of Francis Skiddy and Fanny C. Marden. Funeral services at Grace Church Chantry, at 10:30 Tuesday, July 27. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery. Special train leaves Grand Central Station at 11:45.

MARVIN.—On July 25, 1915, at his residence, 118 Willett St., Jamaica, N. Y., Rev. Dan Marvin, Pastor Emeritus of Carolina Church, at Setauket, L. I., aged 72 years, 4 months. Funeral Tuesday, July 27, at 2 P. M. Grace Church, Jamaica. Interment private.

MOTT.—At his town residence, 2,122 5th Av., July 26, Jordan L. Mott, in his 86th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

NICHOLAS.—Jersey City Heights, N. J., July 25, Madeline, (nee Bigler,) aged 27 years, beloved wife of Francis Nicholas. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 118 Bower St., Wednesday, 2 P. M. Interment, Machpelah Cemetery.

NORTON.—At City Island, on Saturday, July 24, at the home of her son-in-law, Duncan MacGregor, Dessie Edmonds, widow of Frank H. Norton and daughter of the late William Edmonds. Funeral services Tuesday morning, July 27, 11 o'clock, at St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, 69th St., between Broadway and Columbus Av.

NOYES.—Miss Emily Noyes, in her 86th year, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Aiken. Funeral from Trinity Episcopal Church, Princeton, Tuesday morning at 11:30 o'clock.

PITCHER.—On July 21, at Kuliang, China, Rev. Phillip W. Pitcher, husband of Anna F. Merritt, formerly of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in his 60th year, missionary at Amoy, China, for thirty years.

SMITH.—On July 25, at Norfolk, Conn., in her 68th year, Katharine Wadsworth Bacon Smith, wife of Eugene Smith. Funeral at residence in Norfolk Wednesday morning, July 28, at 11 o'clock.

SMYTH.—On Sunday, July 25, 1915, at the Hahnemann Hospital, Absalom G. Smyth, in his 88th year, son of the late John and Charlotte Douglas Smyth. Funeral services will be held at the New Church, East 35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs., on Tuesday, July 27, at 5 P. M. Friends of the deceased are invited to attend. Interment will be at Hamilton, Ontario.

STEVENS.—Suddenly at Greenwich, Conn., July 25th, 1915, Louise Taylor, widow of Lyndon Hoyt Stevens. Funeral private. Cincinnati, (Ohio,) and Washington, (D. C.,) papers please copy.

TOWNLEY.—At Margate, Kent, England, John Maxwell Townley, late of the King's Royal Rifles, in his 75th year, father of Rev. Frank M. Townley, rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.

TREAT.—On Sunday, July 25, 1915, Josephine Valentine, widow of Edward A. Treat. Funeral service at her late residence, 153 West 87th St., on Tuesday evening, 27th inst., at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

WALSER.—Suddenly, on the morning of July 25, Louise King, wife of Havelock Walser and daughter of George R. King. Funeral private.

WESTWOOD.—At Brookfield, Conn., July 26, Elizabeth Howard Westwood, aged 35.

Died

WHITE.—At Orange Mountain, West Orange, N. J., on Friday, July 23, 1915, Mary Adelaide, wife of Henry K. White and daughter of the late Rev. J. Edison Rockwell, D. D., and Mary E. Frye. Funeral service at her late residence, Ridge Road, on Tuesday, July 27, at 4:30 P. M. Carriages at Orange Station on arrival of 3 o'clock train, D., L. & W. R. R. from N. Y. Interment at convenience of family.

WOOD.—Margaretta, at her residence, July 26, aged 77 years. Funeral private.

WOLLERTON.—On July 26, at Scranton, Penn., Dr. Samuel Harvey Wollerton of New York City. Interment at West Chester, Penn., on July 28.

BRIAN.—Jacobine, 1,167 Clay Av., Bronx, July 25, aged 52. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

COFFEY.—Michael, 1,100 6th Av., July 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FALLON.—Maria, 618 East 17th St., July 25. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GREENE.—William J., 476 East 134th St., July 25. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HEALY.—Bridget, 476 East 134th St., July 25. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McPIKE.—Eugene, 1,361 2d Av., July 25. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MARTIN.—Catherine, 500 West 122d St., July 25. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MORLEY.—Bridget, 161 Grand St., July 25, aged 63. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

O'BRIEN.—Patrick, July 24. Funeral, 334 West 42d St., today, 10 A. M.

PAUL.—Julia M., 410 East 155th St., July 24, aged 22. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

RANN.—Frederick, 444 West 49th St., July 25, aged 38. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SCHUCK.—Anton, 440 West 26th St., July 25. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

WHALEY.—Elizabeth A., 56 West 129th St., July 25. Funeral today, 9:15 A. M.

WIDMERE.—Julia, 128 East End Av., July 25. Funeral notice later.

Brooklyn.

BENNEY.—Margaret, 249 Dahlgren Place, July 25, aged 67. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CARTER.—Mary E., 2,640 Old Mill Road, July 25. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

COOK.—Alfred B., 1,958 East 15th St., July 24.

DETTINGER.—Rosina, 2,711 Tilden Av., July 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

EISMANN.—Herman, 118 Bedford Av., July 24, aged 29. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ELLIS.—William P., Jr., 496 Greene Av., July 25.

FLANNAGAN.—Mary, 16 Park Av., July 25, aged 59. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FREEMAN.—Catherine, 127 Noll St., July 25, aged 39. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GANNON.—James, 373 Lexington Av., July 24. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

GOODGE.—Loretta, 60 Palmetto St., July 24, aged 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GREEN.—Thomas F., 392 Prospect Av., July 26. Funeral July 29, 10 A. M.

GUY.—Frederick W., 1,808 Avenue K, July 25. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

HEALY.—Anna, 335 Marion St., July 25.

KELLER.—Henry, 365 Nostrand Av., July 24. Funeral today.

LE PAGE.—Mary J., 4,305 4th Av., July 25. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

McCONEGHY.—Agnes, 273 Franklin Av., July 25. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

McFARLAND.—Mary E., 727 Avenue M, July 25, aged 83. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McLAUGHLIN.—Joseph F., 510 61st St., July 25, aged 41. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

MAIXNER.—Mary, 1,436 Greene Av., July 24, aged 65. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MALONE.—George T., 802 McDonough St., July 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MASS.—John F., 300 Atlantic Av., July 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MAY.—William H., 330 Lenox Road, July 24. Funeral service today.

MULLER.—Mae A., 130 7th Av., July 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PATTON.—Julie E., 1,144 East 18th St., July 25. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

PETERSON.—Edla A., 531 56th St., July 25, aged 41. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

PURDY.—Wilbur, 875 East 34th St., July 25, aged 64. Funeral service today.

SAUER.—Valentine, 1,510 De Kalb Av., July 25, aged 52. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCHMITT.—John, Little Sisters' Home, July 24. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SCHWAB.—Hannah, 928 Myrtle Av., July 25.

SCHWARTZ.—Margaret, 42 Foxall St., July 25, aged 62. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SIEVERS.—John W., Avenue L and East 94th St., July 25, aged 53. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Isaac, 354 Putnam Av., July 25. Funeral tomorrow.

TILLOTSON.—Sherwood D'L., 1,362 79th St., July 25, aged 55.

TUPPER.—Frances, 571 18th St., July 25, aged 10.

WARTS.—William H., 1,060 92d St., July 25, aged 80. Funeral July 29, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ASPINWALL.—John F., 41 Astor Place, Jersey City, July 25, aged 19.

BATKIN.—Walter E., 770 Hunterdon St., Newark, July 25. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BROWN.—James, 390 Central Av., Newark, July 25. Funeral tomorrow, 7:30 A. M.

DALEY.—Margaret, 14 Ferry St., Newark, July 25. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

DOVEY.—James, Newark, July 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

EDGAR.—Margaret, 1,007 Willow Av., Hoboken, July 24, aged 37.

GLOVER.—Emma J., 96 Bloomfield Av., Newark, July 25, aged 63.

HAVRON.—John, 44 Charles St., Jersey City, July 24. Funeral private.

KREBS.—Julius, 745 Hunterdon St., Newark, July 24, aged 51. Funeral tomorrow.

MADDEN.—Mary L., Newark, July 24.

MORAN.—Thomas, 438 2d St., East Newark, July 26.

MURPHY.—Ellen, 23 Main St., Newark, July 25. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

Long Island.

AHLERS.—Mary, Corona, July 25, aged 66. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BOYLAN.—Patrick H., Rockaway Park, July 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

LAWRENCE.—William, Douglaston, July 24, aged 56. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SHAW.—William T., Patchogue, July 24.

In Memoriam.

CANNON.—Mary, mass Sacred Heart Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

REILLY.—Mary, mass St. Barnabas's Church, today, 9 A. M.

SHEPPARD.—James A., mass St. Ann's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 9 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

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PRESIDENT TO ACT ON MEXICO WARNING

Will Announce Soon His Next Move, Since Factions Have Failed to Make Peace.

LAST APPEAL TO CARRANZA

If He Refuses to Come to Terms, Our Support May Be Given to Candidate of Joint Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26. — President Wilson's new Mexican policy as announced in his statement of June 2 will lead to definite action "in the comparatively near future," according to an informal but authoritative statement this afternoon. What this action will be is not disclosed, but in his statement of June 2 the President promised the "active moral support" of the United States "to some man or group of men which may be found who can rally the suffering people of Mexico to their support in an effort to ignore, if they cannot unite, the warring factions of the country." In case the Mexicans failed to reach an agreement, said Mr. Wilson, it would be necessary to decide "what means should be employed by the United States in order to help Mexico save herself and serve her people."

Though the closest reserve has been maintained as to the practical plans hinted at in this language, the belief is general that the President hoped that one of the warring factions in Mexico would soon be in a position where by naming as Provisional President a worthy man, a Government might be set up that he could consistently recognize. On the eve of General Carranza's march on Mexico City, everything pointed to the temporary success of the "First Chief's" cause and it was believed that some man acceptable to him would be recognized and that Villa would be ignored.

Things are now in more confusion, although the tide again seems to be setting in favor of Carranza's military ascendancy, at least at the Mexican capital. But just when recognition seemed within Carranza's grasp his General Gonzales evacuated Mexico City. Since then Carranza has taken no steps to preserve the esteem he seemed slowly to be winning from the United States.

Officials in close touch with the President think he has not finally determined what is to be done. His most probable course, it was reported tonight, would be to urge General Carranza for the last time to confer with other faction leaders in an effort to bring about peace. Should Carranza again refuse, this plan, it is said, contemplates efforts to assemble other Mexican leaders who will represent a majority of the Mexican people.

Such a conference, it has been suggested, might be held in Northern Mexico, if it is possible to free it from military interference. If not, it might be held across the border in the United States.

Work for a Conference.

The conference would arrange for a Constitutional Convention which would plan for an election and the establishment of a Government which the United States would recognize and help to maintain.

If such a step is undertaken by the United States, it is not known whether President Wilson will issue another address to the Mexican people and leaders or whether the second suggestion for a conference would be presented to the various chiefs through official representatives in Mexico of this Government.

Official reports to the State Department, and an announcement from Señor Arredondo, confidential agent here of General Carranza, agree in predicting the early reoccupation of Mexico City by the Carranzista forces. According to the department's information, dated July 20, the capital was quiet.

New Party Formed.

In spite of the denials of General Felipe Angeles, who has returned to the border ostensibly to meet General Villa and renew his assurances of loyalty, the Carranzista agency here persists in the belief that he is working for Villa's overthrow. On this subject the Constitutionalist agency here tonight issued telegrams from the border, summarized as follows:

"Certain reactionary elements, which may be classed generally as Iturbidistas, for want of a better definition, are asserting that the present visit of Manuel Calero in company with General Felipe Angeles to the border is for the purpose of perfecting an organization of the intimate supporters of Angeles, the groups of Iturbidistas, and the followers of Gutierrez with the plan to oust Villa from leadership of his faction. Governor Maytorena, head of the Villista organization in Sonora, has accepted the plans of the new alignment. José Vasconcelos will be sent to Washington as representative of the new combination.

"Members of the Madero family have agreed to align themselves with Angeles and Calero against Villa, and Ernesto Madero has been in conference with Vasconcelos, Iturbide, Calero, Castellot, and Braniff in New York, where the plans were formulated for the elimination of Villa.

"As is shown by the foregoing, most plainly General Angeles has been once more untrue to his leader, and is exhibiting at the present juncture the same sort of treachery toward Villa as he did to General Carranza."

CARRANZA ARMIES ADVANCE.

Gonzales Near Mexico City Again—Obregon Opens New Line.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, July 26.—General Obregon has arrived at San Luis Potosi, and the line to Tampico will resume traffic next week, shortening the line of communication 600 kilometers.

General Pablo Gonzales has re-established headquarters at Villa Guadalupe for re-entrance into Mexico City. The advance guard under Robelo has reached Peralvillo.

It is reported that Zapatistas have made prisoners of many prominent Mexicans and sent them to Cuernavaca.

General Carranza has ordered blockhouses built to protect the Mexican Railway. Houses will be made of concrete to protect the bridges and tunnels.

Governor Aguilar has placed orders for a thousand tons of corn in the United States for distribution in the interior of the State of Vera Cruz. The market here is full of vegetables. A thousand sacks of flour are stored in the bodegas. Tropical fruits fill the markets and "starvation" is a joke here.

APPEAL FROM MEXICO CITY.

Foreigners Call on United States to End Disorders.

MEXICO CITY, July 17, (by Courier to Vera Cruz, July 20, Mail to New Orleans, July 26.)—A mass meeting of representatives of the foreign colonies was held today, and an appeal for relief and protection was issued to the Government and the people of the United States. The appeal, which will be forwarded to Washington, says in part:

"A committee representing American residents of Mexico City appeals to the Government and people of the United States for relief and protection on behalf of all foreign residents in Mexico and the great majority of Mexicans who are suffering indescribable hardships through prevalent conditions of want, disorder, and violence.

"President Wilson's recent warning to the Mexican leaders that their differences must be composed within a 'very short time' has gone unheeded, and conditions steadily are growing worse. No Red Cross supplies, except medicines, have arrived here. Even people with money cannot buy food. There has been looting of markets and shops and rioting, with resultant deaths from the fire of soldiers. The city's chief water supply is shut off. Countless thousands are suffering from hunger; supplies are cut off; commerce and industries are paralyzed. Stores have been closed for a week awaiting announcement as to money acceptable.

"Fresh reports have been received by the committee of murders, robberies, and outrages against foreigners as well as Mexicans throughout the country. * * * In despair we again appeal for relief for suffering, starving Mexico, powerless to save herself in the agony of destruction by her own unworthy offspring, supplied with arms and ammunition from the United States, the country to which unarmed Mexico looks for salvation."

SPIED WITH SPEAKING TUBE.

Mrs. E. S. Anderson, Seeking a Divorce, Names His Stenographer.

In an application for alimony and counsel fees made to Justice Kelly in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, by Mrs. Edward S. Anderson, pending the trial of a divorce suit against her husband, the plaintiff names Miss Marion D. Smith, formerly a stenographer in Anderson's real estate office at 142 Norman Avenue, as co-respondent.

Steps for the divorce action were taken by Mrs. Anderson after she found her husband and his stenographer in his office one night in October, 1913. Anderson had his office in his home at that time, and a speaking tube system installed through the house aided Mrs. Anderson in keeping watch on her husband.

In her affidavit, Mrs. Anderson alleges that she overheard her husband, through the speaking tube, arrange an appointment with his stenographer at his office. Mrs. Anderson says she and her son by a former marriage, Mark W. Hald, went out to a moving-picture theatre that evening. They returned unexpectedly, and both state in affidavits that they found Anderson and his stenographer in his office.

Anderson and Miss Smith deny the charges made by Mrs. Anderson. He asserts that the divorce suit is the result of a conspiracy between his wife and others to injure his reputation and discredit Miss Smith. He opposed his wife's application for alimony and counsel fees, asserting that she had a considerable income. She asked Justice Kelly for $35 a week alimony and $500 counsel fees. Decision was reserved.

S O S CALL NOT TRACED.

Shipping and Wireless Men Get No Word of a Sea Disaster.

Nothing more was learned yesterday about the mysterious S O S call which was caught by the United States Naval Station at Fire Island at 9:50 o'clock on Sunday night. Every effort was made by the naval authorities and the Chief of the Coast Guard Service to discover the source of the distress call without any tangible result.

The French, Cunard, Anchor, American, White Star, and Italian steamship lines, which all sent out vessels from this port after last Wednesday, said they had received no wireless messages of any kind whatever from their eastbound ships after they left New York. At the New York Maritime Exchange, 78 Broad Street, no message had been received that threw any light on the distress call.

Naval wireless experts and others said there was no possibility that the message could have been sent by an amateur practising. It was considered possible that at any time word might be received indicating that Sunday night's distress call came from a vessel damaged either by the attack of a German submarine, the explosion of a bomb, or fire.

CREAM CONES UNSANITARY.

Health Department to Prosecute Four Manufacturers.

Dr. Lucius P. Brown, Director of the Bureau of Food Hygiene of the Department of Health, issued an order yesterday directing that criminal prosecution be started against four manufacturers of ice cream cones, on the ground of non-compliance with the Sanitary Code relating to clean factories. He refused to divulge the names. An inspection of twenty-one cone factories in Manhattan and the Bronx was completed yesterday.

Five manufacturers have been driven out of business by the department in the last two weeks. According to Dr. Brown twelve have consented to abide by the ruling of Health Inspectors to clean up, but the remaining four refused to obey the law.

Killed in Subway Excavation.

Dr. J. J. Cotter, employed by Flynn & O'Rourke, contractors, who are excavating the subway tunnel from Whitehall Street to Brooklyn, and Dr. Ridgway of Hudson Street Hospital were attending Ernest Dandrea, a laborer, whose right foot was crushed in the construction work yesterday, when John Wright, a negro bellman, 38 years old, fell from the top of a 60-foot elevator to the bottom of the excavation and was killed. Wright had been ill six weeks, and when he returned to work Sunday he was put at the top of the elevator because the work was considered easy and safe.

DANBURY HATTERS WILL LOSE HOMES

D. E. Loewe & Co. to Foreclose 140 Judgment Liens to Recover Award of $252,000.

$30,000 IN BANKS ATTACHED

Manufacturers Obtained a Decision Against 250 Unionists for Spreading a Boycott.

Daniel Davenport and Walter Gordon Merritt, counsel for the American Anti-Boycott Association of 135 Broadway, filed a suit yesterday in the United States District Court in Hartford, Conn., to foreclose 140 judgment liens on individual pieces of property owned by defendants in the Danbury Hatters' case, in order to get satisfaction of the judgment of $252,130.90.

Most of the 140 pieces of property consist of the homes of members of the Danbury local unions of the United Hatters of North America. After the judgment was entered, judgment liens, which under the practice of Connecticut are in the nature of statutory mortgages, were filed against the individual homes of the defendants, and the suit to realize upon this property follows the ordinary course of suits to foreclose mortgages.

On April 22 of this year D. E. Loewe, head of D. E. Loewe & Co., which brought the suit against the union hatters, wrote a letter to The Danbury News warning the defendants that his attorneys were about to take action against the bank accounts and real estate owned by the individual defendants of the union, and urged the defendants to call on the United Hatters of North America and the American Federation of Labor to satisfy the judgment and release the bank accounts and property of the individual hatters.

"While the Hatters' Union," the letter continued, "may be the only organization legally obligated to you, the American Federation of Labor is morally obligated, and it would seem feasible that your counsel, who is also counsel for this federation, could make arrangement whereby the federation, through its numerous branches, could at least raise voluntarily contributions to make full payment."

A month later the United Hatters of North America in convention at Arlington Hall in this city, passed a resolution denying that they were obligated in any way to satisfy the judgment, but saying they would assess every member of the union 1 per cent. of his weekly salary after July 1 of this year, and use the money for the relief of the individuals whose property in Danbury was to be foreclosed. The American Federation of Labor denied that it had assumed the obligation of satisfying the judgment for the Danbury men.

A statement issued yesterday from the offices of the American Anti-Boycott Association, said:

> There are in all about 250 defendants and 140 pieces of real estate involved, ten of them being in Norwalk, about eighteen in Bethel and the rest in Danbury. This action was only taken after giving notice to the various defendants that such procedure would be necessary unless the union came forward, as it agreed to do, and made some provision for the payment of the judgment.
>
> Over $35,000 has already been collected, and a balance of approximately $30,000 is being withheld by the banks pending the determination of certain other suits as to whether D. E. Loewe & Co. are entitled to the interest as well as the principal of the attached bank accounts.

If the foreclosures are made the properties will be sold at auction. The total proceeds of the properties and the $35,000 already collected will probably be considerably in excess of the figures of the judgment. The real estate on which foreclosures are asked has been appraised at $225,000 to $250,000. All this property and the bank accounts have been under attachment since the beginning of the suit.

RECORD PAPERS IN DANBURY.

First Legal Step in Loewe Foreclosure on Homes of Hatters.

Special to The New York Times.

DANBURY, Conn., July 26.—The first legal step in the foreclosure proceedings in the Loewe case was taken today when the formal complaint and a notice of pendency of foreclosure proceedings were recorded in the office of the Town Clerk here and in the Town Clerk's offices at Bethel and Norwalk. It is expected that a Deputy United States Marshal will arrive tomorrow to begin the work of serving the notices upon the individual defendants.

The papers are returnable to the Federal Court in Hartford on Sept. 4. It is probable that various legal questions will be made the subject of motions and arguments. After these preliminaries are disposed of the actual hearing upon foreclosure will take place.

It is customary for the court to fix a time within which property may be redeemed after foreclosure is granted. If counsel for the defendant asks to have the court order the foreclosed property sold at auction to satisfy the judgment the court may arrange for the disposal of the property in that manner, in which event it would be possible for representatives of the defendants to bid in the foreclosed premises at public sale.

Arrest Two Women for Hotel Bill.

Accused of defrauding the Hotel Bossert in Brooklyn of board bills amounting to $30, Mrs. Virginia Weaver of Rochester, N. Y., was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Voorhees in the Adams Street Court and committed to the Raymond Street Jail in default of $1,000 bail for examination on Thursday. Hermother, Mrs. J. C. Wells, is now in jail, a co-defendant with her daughter on the same charge, having been arrested several days ago.

Frees $35,000 Jewel Thief.

Sentence was suspended by Judge Lewis in the Kings County Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, on Thomas Devereaux, who pleaded guilty to stealing $35,000 worth of jewelry from the home of Mrs. Barbara Mills Wright in Flatbush several weeks ago. Devereauv said he was intoxicated when he committed the theft. Judge Lewis said he was lenient to Devereaux as he had recovered all the property for the owner, and Mrs. Wright and the police officials had interceded for the prisoner.

LOSES MEMORY IN STREET.

Young Woman Suddenly Forgets Her Name and Address.

A well-dressed young woman who could not tell her name or where she lived was removed from the East 104th Street Police Station last evening to Harlem Hospital by Dr. Rosenbluth suffering from amnesia. Patrolman Shea saw the woman alight from a Lexington Avenue surface car at 102d Street, and after observing her cross and recross the street several times offered to direct her.

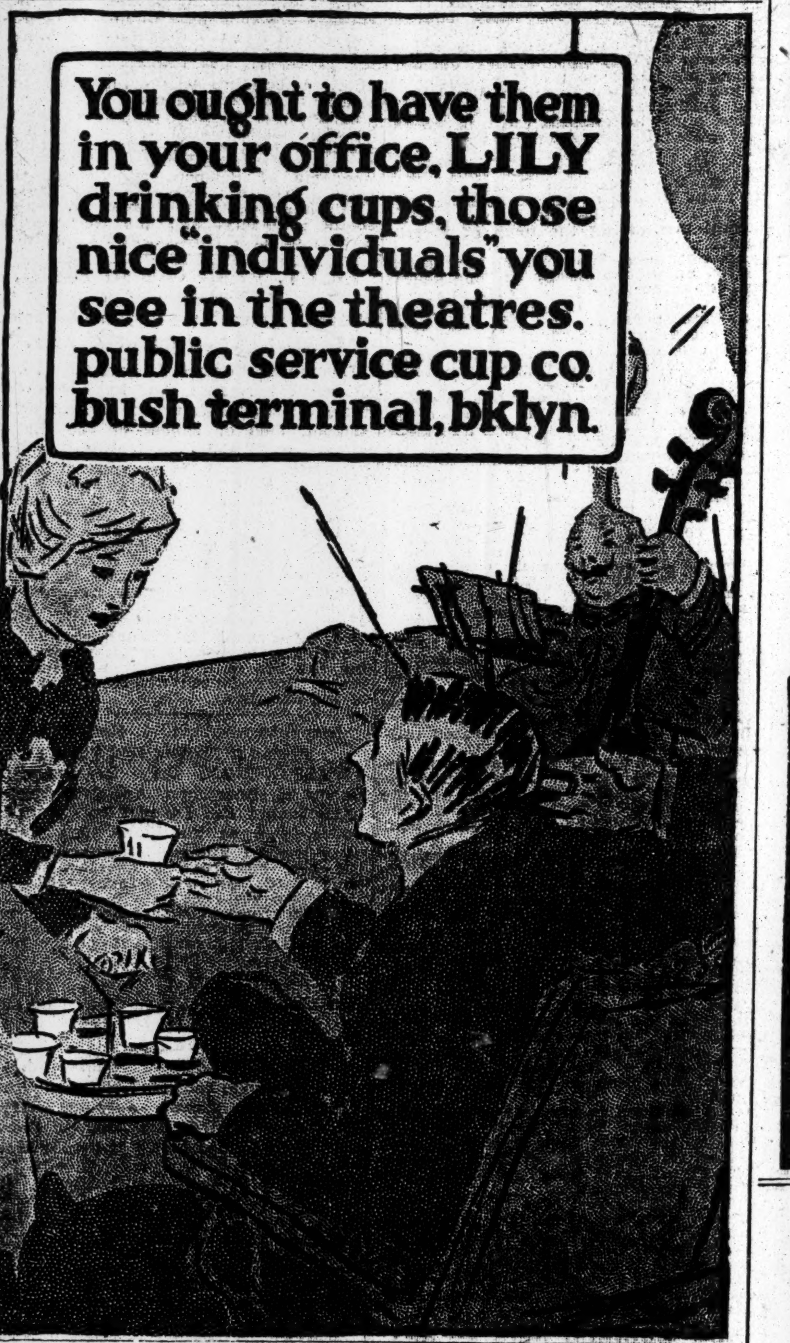
"I'm afraid I'm lost," said the woman. "I don't know where I want to go nor how I got here."

She said her first name was Tessie but could not remember her last name nor where she lived. She said she thought she worked in a department store and had gone out for lunch, but she was not sure.

Late last night the woman was identified as Mrs. Tessie Robinson of 449 East Eighty-sixth Street by Louis Wolff of 1,583 First Avenue, who said that Mrs. Robinson was separated from her husband.

Killed in Six-Story Fall.

Albert E. Inshaw, 26 years old, of 130 North Portland Avenue, Brooklyn, Assistant Manager of Fleischman's baths, on West Forty-second Street, plunged to his death yesterday through an elevator shaft in the baths and fell six stories to the bottom of the shaft. S. C. Meade of 443 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, the elevator operator, told the police Inshaw attempted to board the ascending elevator as it passed the sixth floor.


You ought to have them in your office, LILY drinking cups, those nice "individuals" you see in the theatres.
public service cup co.
bush terminal, bklyn.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY AWARDS at PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION
Confirmed by Superior Jury
GRAND PRIZE
For "Excellence of its Product"

GOLD MEDAL OF HONOR—For "Its Educational Value."

GOLD MEDAL—For "The Flexibility and Wide Range of its Adding and Subtracting Typewriter." Wahl Mechanism.

GOLD MEDAL—To Remtico Typewriter Ribbon and Carbon Papers—For "Quality and Variety."

Highest possible Awards in Every Department of our Business.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY
INCORPORATED

BELOW is an enlarged facsimile of the world-known B.V.D. *Red Woven Label* which is sewed on *all* B.V.D. Undergarments *without exception.*

Unless the "Athletic Underwear" shown to *you* has this B.V.D. Red Woven Label on it, it is *not* B.V.D. and you should *not* accept it.

MADE FOR THE
B.V.D.
BEST RETAIL TRADE
(Trade Mark Reg. U.S. Pat. Off. and Foreign Countries)

B.V.D. Closed Crotch Union Suits (Pat. U.S.A. 4-30-07—9-15-14) $1.00 and upward the Suit.

B.V.D. Coat Cut Undershirts and Knee Length Drawers 50c and upward the Garment.

Be *very, very sure* that you are getting B.V.D. You can be *positive* of it, if you will make it an unvarying practice to *look for the B.V.D. Red Woven Label.* Don't take anybody's say-so, but that of *your own eyes.*

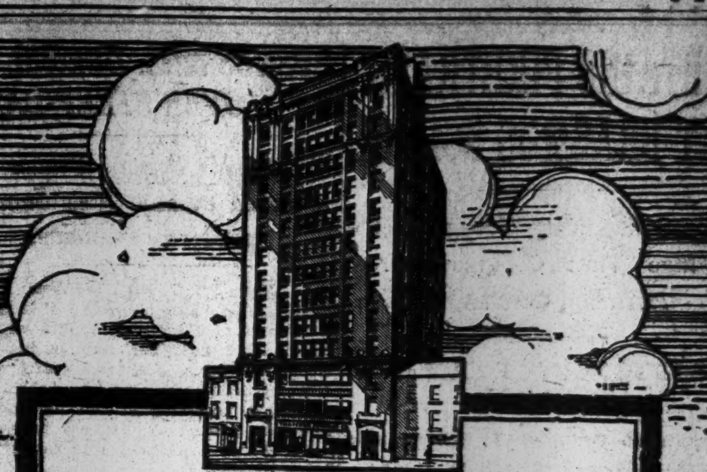
The B.V.D. *Company,*
New York.

Poor RHEINAROONS! Shipwreck maroons
Them on these desert shores—
But hark, a cheer! 'Tis Rheingold Beer
They find among their stores!

Rheingold Beer

Beautiful in color, mild in strength, appetizing to the taste, rich, refreshing, Rheingold Beer only needs to be introduced to become the staple family beverage.

S. Liebmann's Sons Brewing Co.



REMOVAL
You are most cordially invited to call and inspect our complete line of
THATCHER
FURNACES · RANGES · BOILERS
now on display at our
NEW GENERAL OFFICES AND EXHIBIT ROOMS
131-137 West 35th Street
"Just off Broadway at Herald Square"
NEW YORK CITY
THATCHER FURNACE CO.
Since 1850
Makers of GOOD House Heaters and Kitchen Ranges
NEW YORK · PLANTS AT NEWARK & GARWOOD, N.J. · CHICAGO

Make More Money
Locate Your Factory in
Portland, Maine

Portland, Maine, is located in a State where public sentiment and legislation are favorable to the development of legitimate business and industry.

Portland, Maine, is the eastern gateway of America, 12 hours nearer Europe than any other great American port.

Portland, Maine, is served by three independent railroads, many coastwise steamship lines, including direct service to New York and Boston, also Trans-Atlantic Lines.

Portland, Maine, due to location and rail and water competition, enjoys substantially the same freight rates as larger ports, lower rates than inland cities, while offering a much lower manufacturing cost.

Portland, Maine, is the business, industrial and social center of Maine, a State with vast resources still awaiting development.

Portland, Maine, is close to the big population centers of the country and is connected with them by direct, fast freight service, both rail and water.

Portland, Maine, is the center of a region rich in the raw materials necessary for the manufacture of numerous products.

Portland, Maine, has an abundant supply of pure, cheap water and as cheap light and power as any city on the Atlantic seaboard.

Portland, Maine, has an ample supply of intelligent labor and is free from industrial troubles.

Portland, Maine, is peopled by a high-grade citizenship, has every civic advantage and an extremely low living cost, making it an attractive home for labor and capital.

Portland, Maine, has 350 prosperous factories; increased its manufactured product 60% in the last 10 years; grain exports increased 100% in 1914-5 season; financial institutions have $67,000,000 deposits; has 64,000 depositors in savings banks.

For Additional Information Write
The Chamber of Commerce
Portland, Maine

Coates'
PLYMOUTH
Imported Dry Gin
SHAW
THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF QUALITY
Order Coates Plymouth

The first volume of The New York Times Current History, containing the record of the European War from the beginning to March, 1915, is now obtainable in book form. Contains 1,238 pages, Bound in handsome seal brown cloth, with gold lettering. Price $2.00. On sale at

Wanamaker's
Broadway at Ninth, New York

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

CAN USE 1,000 DOZEN LADIES' SILK and cotton hose, cheap grade, first or seconds. B. Barquinero, 350 Broadway.

OPEN FOR JOBS IN RUGS, CARPETS, and lace curtains; spot cash. Sol. Klein, 1,261 Broadway.

OPEN TO BUY FOR CASH, QUANTITIES OF WOOL CHIFFON, PANAMA, BLACK AND NAVY. THOMAS POSNER & BRO., 51 GREENE ST.

OPEN FOR QUANTITY ladies' Palm Beach Suits, spot cash. Ben F. Levis, resident buyer, 72 Madison Av. Phone 7197 Madison Sq.

JOBBER looking at evening, wedding, and afternoon dresses; immediate orders. Call all week, 35 West 21st St., 4th floor.

LOOKING AT FALL SAMPLES, dresses, skirts. Call all week. Queen, 25 W. 27th.

JOBBER placing orders novelty silk combination dresses. 33 West 34th, Room 702.

WELL-KNOWN cloak house will look at stylish, well-made coats; write for appointment. X 275 Times Annex.

CONTRACTORS with samples of waists. Apply between 3 and 5 P. M., 19 West 24th St., 12th Floor.

CONTRACTOR on silk, street, party, and wedding dresses will place orders on good merchandise. Paris Model Co., 37 W. 19th.

WE ARE CLOSING OUT OUR LINEN auto coats at a price; if interested call. A. COHEN & CO., 57 5th Av. Phone 2409 Stuyvesant.

LARGE ASSORTMENT of cotton, mohair, and silk bathing suits, to close out. Liberty Dress Co., 114 West 27th St.

300 WHITE AND COLORED VOILE dresses to close out; desirable styles. Star Dress Mfg. Co., 122 West 26th St.

200 WASH DRESSES, close out $1 each. Standard Dress Co., 1,204 Broadway.

WE HAVE JERSEY SPORT COATS, also other coats and fancy materials, to close out. Daily Waist Co., 8-10 West 19th St.

EMBROIDERY PLANT FOR SALE.
Consisting of eight (8) modern Schiffli machines with all equipments; can be seen in operation; will sacrifice to quick buyer. P. Savage, 1,123 Broadway.

CASH PAID for job lots of women's apparel. Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard St. Tel. 2950 Franklin.

WILL BUY Ladies' High Grade Wearing Apparel. M. H. Spanier, 32 Greene St. Spring 388.

WILL BUY dresses, petticoats, waists, suits, &c.; cash. Weissman, 8 Lispenard. F'n 4343.

WILL BUY woman's wearing apparel. Harris Bros., 40 West 22d St. Gramercy 2587.

OPEN FOR JOBS, coats, suits, and dresses, cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

CASH for jobs ladies' wearing apparel. Gross-Franzblau Co., 29 Greene St. Spring 886.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESWOMAN FOR SKIRTS.
Saleswoman to sell skirts on commission as side line. X 286 Times Annex.

SALESMAN WANTED.—An A1 salesman for ladies trimmed and tailored hats; only those thoroughly experienced should apply; commission. Nicoll, 656 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted to sell fancy linens, scarfs, and centre pieces; salary or commission; good opportunity for man who has good following. A 202 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN experienced on flowers and feathers; salary or commission. Isidore Block, 693 Broadway.

LADIES' NECKWEAR LINE WANTED, Pacific Coast, by salesman with large established trade and A-1 references. W 9 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.3¼@3½ per cent. for the best names
Thursday..3¼@3½ " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

The Cocoa Market Is Dull.

Domestic users of raw cocoa are not taking much of this commodity at the moment and, save for occasional spurts in the export end of the business, the local market is quiet. Quite a little of the dullness is attributed to the inability of shippers to get the amount of freight space desired for export shipments and the possibilities of the boats being held up, for one reason or another, en route. So far as quotations are concerned, the market is in a more "nervous" state than for some time, each burst of export business having a bullish effect. Stocks are fairly liberal here, and prices range from 13@13¾ cents on cocoa from Hayti to 19@19½ cents on that from Maracaibo.

⁂

Inquiries from Canada.

There have been inquiries made very recently for serges to be exported to Canada. Low-priced cloth is desired, but some trouble is being experienced on the question of price, inasmuch as serges have been advanced very strongly. Goods that were imported into Canada are now said to be selling at $2.05 a yard. This price includes the import duty from England, which is 35 per cent. If goods are shipped from this country into Canada tax paid will be 40 per cent., England having a preferential rate. Besides the Canadian business, there are similar inquiries also being made for France. One domestic mill organization selling low-priced goods has done a very fair business with that country.

⁂

High Prices Deter Sales.

High prices named on staples for the men's wear lightweight season are having the effect of holding up the orders of the clothiers. On a strong market it has usually been the custom for the manufacturers to keep from buying until the actual need arises for them to do so. While sellers may argue that the rising price of wool and the scarcity of dyestuffs may mean higher prices for piece goods, their statements do not appear to have much weight with buyers. Although Spring quotations are high, selling agents declare that operations, for the most part, are being conducted on very small margins, in some cases less than a cent a yard being named as the profit that is made at present prices.

⁂

Shoes Favored for Fall.

It is a settled fact, according to the Morse & Rogers bulletin, that black shoes stitched and piped with white will have a big run this Fall because most of the "family" shoe stores approve of them and are buying them. It further says that, while all the Brooklyn factories are now busy on Fall styles for early delivery, the orders are not as large as in former seasons. This is because the large dealers have not made up their minds yet regarding what to buy in quantities. Out-of-town buyers who have visited this market so far this month have placed sample orders on shoes with tops of gray and brown, both in kid and suede. They have bought more liberally of gray tops, but the division between kid and suede is about equal.

⁂

Bleached Muslin Situation.

Wholesale buyers of bleached muslins now find prices much more in their favor than was the case a year ago at this time. For instance, Bliss, Fabyan & Co. are now asking 7½ cents for 4-4 Hill bleached muslin, against 8¾ cents last year. West, Baker & Co. quote 6¾ cents on Cabot 4-4 bleached goods and 8½ cents on Masonville muslins, against 7¾ and 10¼ cents, respectively, in July, 1914. According to William E. Wall, selling agent for B. B. & R. Knight, no change will be made in the price of Fruit of the Loom 4-4 muslins. They are now selling at 7¾ cents for prompt shipment, and "at value" for future delivery, compared with 9¼ cents at this time last year. At the office of Grinnell Willis & Co. it was said that no change had been made in the price of Wamsutta 4-4 bleached muslins.

⁂

Germans Have Inside Track.

Due to the influence of Germans residing in Honduras, writes Commercial Agent Grosvenor Dawe, in a report on the paper and stationery trade of the world, a large proportion of business in paper has gone to Germany. One German firm is the financial agent of the Government and controls the shipping from and to Amapola, the Pacific port. While the same firm is agent for some American houses, it naturally throws its influence in favor of German products. A case in point is where an order for a million telegraph blanks and envelopes was being placed. An American firm made an offer, but the order was landed for a German house at about 80 per cent. additional. The same firm finances Government bills, receives 5 per cent. commission on all Government import orders and 6 per cent. interest on money advanced to pay bills, until reimbursed.

⁂

Button Demand Stays Good.

The button trade continues to enjoy a very prosperous business. Bulky effects, without being large, are desired, and the half-ball and quarter-ball shapes from 36 to 45 lignes are well favored. The question of material does not seem to weigh so heavily as the shape. Ivories are being taken equally as well as celluloid, and the color tendency is toward the darker shades, such as browns, blues, grays, and greens. Among the novelty designs that are being sold are barrel, ball, and hexagon shapes, jet and silver, and silver and gold tinsel combinations. In metallic buttons filagrees are about the only style going. For trimming Fall Coats a larger number of buttons are being used, but the typical button, while smaller, appears bulkier, 50 to 60 lignes being substituted for the usual coat button of from 70 to 80 linges. The waist trade is taking up fancy pearl buttons quite extensively.

⁂

Burlap Buying Slow.

The falling off in burlap prices at Calcutta, which was said here yesterday to have resulted from "weak knees" on the part of speculators in that market following the extension of the British Government's embargo on shipments of jute and jute products, has put a damper on buying in this market. Prices have receded quite a little here, and there is not much prospect of further good business until some sign of an upturn appears. Arrivals of late have been liberal, and, while a good part of the merchandise was sold before it reached this port, this is said also to have affected prices. These quotations, largely nominal, were given here yesterday on forty-inch goods: 7½-ounce, 6.10@6.15c; 8-ounce, 6.20@6.25c; 10-ounce, 7.75@7.80c; and 10½-ounce, 7.85@7.90c. The higher figure in each case is supposed to represent the value of spot goods, but it was said that they probably could be shaded quite a little.

⁂

Sheeting Prospects Not So Good.

The prospect for a good business in cotton sheetings with the bag trade is not so bright as it was a few weeks ago. Because of the high price of burlaps the bag manufacturers had been turning their attention to sheetings that were suitable for their purposes, as well as osnaburgs, but, now that burlap prices have broken and give indications of staying down for a while, it appears to be better business for the bag men to turn their attention back to the jute goods. Just what that will mean to the cotton men in the shape of lost opportunity, in case burlaps do not go up again in the near future, can be best made known by quoting a well-known burlap man to the effect that the bag users have so far placed only a small portion of their usual business, and that as a result a good deal of bag goods of one kind or another has yet to be bought. Yesterday's drop in cotton is not calculated to help sell sheetings at present prices, either.

⁂

Gray Goods Very Quiet.

Germany's latest submarine exploit had a markedly deterrent effect on trading in the local gray goods market yesterday. The break in cotton which followed the arrival here of the news of the torpedoing dashed the hopes of sellers that better buying and prices were at hand. There was some business told of, for spot, nearby, and contract delivery, but it was said that none of it was large enough to be worthy of mention. This was as true of sheetings and drills as it was of printcloths. If cotton stays down for the next two or three days, buyers say, sellers will either have to sell spot and nearby goods more cheaply or sell at present prices for delivery past Sept. 1. This view, of course, is not shared by the commission houses. Spot prices on staple printcloths, which follow, were for the most part nominal:

39-inch, 80-80s	5⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	5⅛c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3⅜c
39-inch, 68-72s	4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s	*4c	27-inch, 64-60s	2⅝c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3⅝c	27-inch, 56-52s	2⅜c

*Asked.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

Peremptory Auction Sale
of the entire high-grade stock of one of the best-known importers, consisting of
SILKS, WOOLENS, LACES, TRIMMINGS,
LINGERIE AND SILK UNDERWEAR, SCARFS, SHAMS, LAMBREQUINS, FANCY BUTTONS, POCKETBOOKS, SKEIN SILKS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer,
Will Sell To-morrow, Wednesday, July 28th, commencing at 10:30 A. M., at salesrooms,
15-17 Mercer St., Near Canal St., N. Y. C.
NOTICE: This entire offering consists of the highest class merchandise, and warrants the attention of all dealers trading in this line. Every lot will be sold strictly without reserve. For further information telephone Spring 4299.

Clothing
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer,
Sells To-day,
TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1915,
At 10:30 A. M., at
539 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
A Large and Selected Stock of
MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS'
SUITS, OVERCOATS AND PANTS
in large lots to the trade, without reserve.
DEALERS INVITED.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.,
520-522 BROADWAY.
Tel. 6680-6681 Spring. Near Spring St.
To-day, Tuesday, July 27th, 10:30 A. M.,
Special Peremptory Auction Sale.
Seasonable line of
DRY GOODS
LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
COTTON & DRESS GOODS,
MEN'S AND LADIES'
FURNISHINGS,
LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S
Wearing Apparel.

Van Praag & Co., Auct's, Sell To-day, Tuesday, 10:30 A. M.,
At Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y. City,
5,000 Pieces of the Very Finest White
Bath Room Fixtures
Consisting of tumbler holders, soap holders for tub, soap and tumbler holders, tumbler and tooth brush holders, standing soap dishes, brackets, hooks, towel bars, and large quantity of asbestos table top mats, also 100 very fine baby carriages and toy carts.
The above fixtures are constructed of solid brass and coated with a non-inflammable celluloid finish.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTING QUARTERMASTER, Fort Caswell, N. C.—Sealed bids are wanted until Aug. 23, 1915, for sale of material for pure water distilling plant, consisting of pretreatment tanks, filter, stills, pumps, heat exchange, iron platform, and assortment of valves and piping. Information on application.

AUCTION SALES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PLUMBING SUPPLIES.

THE ORANGE SUPPLY CO. (BANKRUPT),
593 MAIN ST., EAST ORANGE, N. J.
WILL BE SOLD
at Public Auction by J. W. & W. H. REID, Auctioneers,
ON TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1915, at 10:30 A. M.
and continue until sold, in single trade lots only to the highest bidder, consisting of:
500 pieces high-grade Porcelain and Enamel Ware, assorted.
150 Galvanized Range Boilers; 200 Galvanized and Black Sinks, etc.
2,000 Lead Traps and Bends; Five Tons Sheet Pipe and Pig Lead.
2,000 lbs. Half-and-half Solder; two tons Sheet Zinc; 300 Boxes Tin.
100 Rolls Roofing Tin; 1,000 lengths Leader Pipes and Gutters.
100 dozen Copper Roofing Flanges; 100 Iron Hoppers.
100 TONS SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS.
50 TONS WROUGHT IRON BLOCK AND GALVANIZED PIPE.
75 TONS BLACK AND GALV. CAST STEAM AND MALL FITTINGS.
15,000 Asst. Black and Galv. Nipples.
2,000 N. P. Radiator Valves, Air Valves and Steam Cocks.
1,000 doz. pcs. Asst. Plumbers' Brass Work, in original packages.
600 pcs. asst. Plumbers' Woodwork.
35 ASST. SIZES STEAM BOILERS.
Rainbow Packing, Waste, Oakum, White Lead, Paint, Roof Cement, Asbestos Covering, Washers, Rubber Goods, Bathroom Fixtures, 10 tons Galv. Sheet Iron and a very large general assortment of plumber specialties.
ONE FORD RUNABOUT, 1914.
2½-TON RELIANCE TRUCK.
2 DOUBLE WAGONS, 1 SINGLE WAGON. THREE EXCEPTIONALLY FINE HORSES, TWO WEIGHING 1,500 LBS. EACH. SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESSES; STABLE UTENSILS.
Hot Water Heating Apparatus.
OFFICE FIXTURES—Burroughs Adding Machines, Typewriters, Large Safe, Roll Top, Flat and Typewriters' Desks, Filing Cabinets, Chairs, Electric Fans, etc.
The name, goodwill, lease, contracts on hand, etc., will be offered.
The above establishment is the largest and cleanest stock of up-to-date supplies ever offered at public sale.
Auctioneer's Office:
21 WILLOUGHBY ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Take D., L. & W. R. R. to Brick Church Station.

Stock, Raw Material, Machinery, and Fixtures of Jewelry Factory and Rhinestone Novelty Works. Samuel Marx, Auctioneer, sells by public auction, on Thursday, July 29th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., on premises, 106-112 Spring Street, New York City, 1 Block West of B'way, large unmanufactured Stock, consists of large quantity of Rhinestones in original packages and assorted sizes from 1 to 26; colored Jewels of various descriptions for the manufacturing of jewelry, such as Carbuncles, Doublets, Roses, in full tin polishes, and second qualities in Turquoise, Pearls, Sapphires, Opals, Coral, Carolines, Amethysts, Topaz, Rubies and Emerald Colors. Large amount of Chatons, first quality, sizes 5 to 20. Meshbags and Leather Bag Frames, Unfinished Vanity Cases, Bag Fittings, Brass Jewelry Ornaments, Fittings, Settings in Strip form, also Meshbags, Leather Bags, Barrettes, Ornaments, Combs, and Hairpins, some mounted and plain; also embroidered Emblems. Machinery consists of Model Ring Mesh Machine with patent rights lately issued, Adams Automatic Press, Power Presses, 2 Sets Vanity Case Dyes complete, Cigarette Frame Dyes and Chucks, U. S. Gas Furnace, large size; Soldering Tables, complete, with Blow Pipes, Tables, Chairs, Oak Office Partition, Desks, Wall Cases, Counters, etc. Sale arranged and conducted by Philip Smith. Samuel Marx, auctioneer, Woolworth Building, Suite 2,120-2,126. Tel. 6911-6912-7604-7605 Barclay.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

CHARLES S. ALLEN, interior decorator at 489 Fifth Avenue, has made an assignment to A. Jocelyn H. Magrath. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by Emil O. Wildberger, $2,251, and Elton E. Parry, $709.

MISHKIN & GROSSMAN.—Meyer Mishkin and Max Grossman, composing the firm of Mishkin & Grossman, manufacturers of misses' cloaks and suits at 146 West Twenty-sixth street, have made an assignment to Joseph Levine.

LEOPOLD SALZER, cigar manufacturer at 17 Broome St., has made an assignment to Charles B. Schweitzer.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 26.—Martin M. Higgins, dry goods clerk, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, scheduling liabilities of $14,358, with no assets.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 26.—President W. J. Toomer was named as receiver of the Builders' Supply Company; assets and liabilities not at this time known.

George H. Hulaff was named as receiver of the Atlantic Coast Veneering Company, whose liabilities are placed at more than $10,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Allen, Frances—M. Erler et al	$187.15
Aulicino, Alfredo—People of the State of New York	200.00
Blume, Samuel—S. Aldrich	264.84
Bua, James A.—American Pump and Tank Co	166.92
Bull, George S., against R. B. Corey, assignee	120.71
China and Japan Trading Co., Limited—J. Spencer Turner Co., costs	136.76
Cohn, Sarah—A. Schultz	120.72
Ciminello, Sabella—G. Caraccio	330.92
Commonwealth Coal Co.—N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.	344.49
Dunbar Construction Co.—People of the State of New York	500.00
Del Gieno Antoinette Anzelotte—E. Le Roy	1,249.86
Eldorado Holding Corporation—Staley Electric Elevator and Machine Co.	194.75
Fass, Jacob—J. Groh	894.89
Fuller, Clarence F.—K. Hamilton	1,752.35
Goldman, Bertram—W. E. Hallam et al.	215.12
Goldberg, Isaac—I. Politziner et al	458.55
Interstate Litho Corporation, Inc.—A. Isola	1,036.14
Joseph, Louis—S. Bachenheimer	517.45
John J. McGrath Plumbing Co.—P. Murray	1,712.14
Kempf, Almira—I. M. Tulley	326.15
King, Jonas—Bronx Sash & Door Co., Inc.	148.30
Lovitz, Philip—Clifford Pearl Button Mfg. Co	264.16
Laner, Abraham—Hind & Harrison Plush Co.	207.95
Loftus, Edward M.—Bellas Hess & Co.	576.97
McNamara, J. Frank—Greenwich Realization Co.	292.55
Manchester Rubber Co.—Texas Co.	810.68
Oliver B. Taylot, Inc—284 Pearl St. Co., Inc.	250.65
Reidy, John and John Fitzgerald—People of State of N. Y.	500
Ridder, Herman—M. K. Bowman Edson Co.	200.74
Sandberg, Charles—J. A. Leaf	107.82
Same—S. Solfanelli	187.57
Schoen, Charles, and John H. Badkin—J. J. Bowes	227.17
Salee, Max—S. Cohen et al	193.78
Smith, John P.—W. R. Smith & Co.	478.82
Silverman, Julius L.—S. Hyman Co.	148.91
Vagnier, Pius—S. Nemtzoff	186.07
Thadrous, Ossoff—Thomas Boyd & Co.	120.52
Tropauer, Abe—L. Weiss	139.05
Ulf, Leopold—People of State of N. Y.	200.00
Zimmerman, John—Ansonia Storage Warehouse Co.	201.02

In Bronx County.

Block, William—A. Silber	$99.72
Breeskin, Saul—Harlem Card & Paper Co., Inc.	185.93
Beiswenger, Gustav—John Wanamaker, New York	427.41
Dimenna, James—J. Indeveri	34.40
Feely, John J.—M. Hyams	80.41
Giglio, Henry—H. Brand	79.65
Hunts Point Bedding & Floor Covering Co., Inc.—State of N. Y	167.94
Hoefling, John C.—Columbia Trust Co.	113.45
Kohn, Anton, Lina, and Josef—M. Feinberg	307.32
Kloberg, Edward—Union Boat Club of the City of N. Y.	31.22
Malatesta, John B.—Olin J. Stephens, Inc.	424.32
Oberwager, Samuel J.—John Wanamaker, New York	53.71

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Edinger, Edward H.—R. Simonson, Dec. 13, 1899	$226.48
Finger, Samuel—Carnegie Construction Co., April 13, 1916	124.41
Grogan, James—Union Stove Works, May 18, 1915	228.06
Moore, Harrison B., Jr.—Barkin Construction Co., April 29, 1915	659.91
Manhattan Swiss Embroidery Co.—M. L. Levy, July 23, 1915	1,166.90
N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad Co.—A. Ford, administratrix, Dec. 9, 1914	6,626.61
Same—Same, June 21, 1915	107.03
Rector Gas Lamp Co., George H. Opdyke, Farman Cheshire Lime Co., and Cornelius F. Curtin—E. L. Richards, receiver, July 2, 1915	1,070.32
McCauley, Benjamin F.—A. P. Bigelow, March 26, 1899, (canceled)	663.07
Rosen, Joseph, and Charles Kalotkin—W. P. Hanford, (canceled,) Feb. 24, 1913	2,019.53

In Bronx County.

Dunn, Bart—J. P. Whiskeman, June 28, 1915	$68.87

BUSINESS NOTES.

These auction sales will be held this week by the David W. Biow Company, 520 Broadway: Today, general dry goods; tomorrow, men's, youths' and children's clothing, and Friday, general merchandise.

The Chicago-Kenosha Hosiery Co., Kenosha, Wis., manufacturers of a well-known line of trade-marked hosiery, have made Albertson, Beckhard & Allen, Inc., 140 Fifth Avenue, their local distributors. Complete stocks of leading numbers will be carried at that address.

According to figures compiled by the Silk Association of America, receipts of raw silks in this country last month were the largest, for June, in several years. The association report says that 15,493 bales of silk, weighing 2,137,302 pounds, were received here. All grades of silk showed gains over similar imports in the same month last year.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—Waldman Bros.; Miss I. G. Slidders, waists, skirts, infants' wear, muslin underwear; L. S. Waldman, millinery, cloaks, suits; 1,270 Broadway.
ALLIANCE, Neb.—Barnett D. G. Co.; W. B. Barnett, general mdse.; Aberdeen.
ALTOONA—Kline Bros.; J. H. Moser, linens, white goods; 23 E. 26th.
ATLANTA—J. Frohsin, women's ready-to-wear, furn. goods; 308 5th Av.; McAlpin.
ATLANTIC CITY—Paris Shop; H. Ash, jewelry; Martinique.
AUSTIN—E. M. Scarbrough & Sons; L. Scarbrough, boys' clothing; 320 Church.
AUSTIN—M. & S. Matthieson; Miss M. Matthieson, millinery; Aberdeen.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; Mr. Lustig, laces, leather goods; Mr. Berk, waists, petticoats, muslin underwear; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—M. Witz & Co.; M. Witz, cotton piece goods; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; A. Rosenbaum, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; A. H. Dieterle, piece goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; Strand.
BALTIMORE—H. S. Rosenstock; human hair goods, toilet articles; Union Square.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; A. R. Katz, gen'l mdse.; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—The Bonton; G. Kuhn, women's ready to wear, millinery; Breslin.
BINGHAMTON—Hills, McLean & Haskins; E. McLean, dry goods; Collingwood.
BINGHAMTON—J. L. Morgan Co.; H. C. Bennett, hosiery, underwear; Grand.
BIRMINGHAM—L. Saks Clothing Co.; B. M. Levy, women's, children's ready to wear; 220 5th Av.
BIRMINGHAM—Parisian Co.; Miss A. Newman, millinery; 355 4th Av.; Aberdeen.
BLOOMINGTON—Mandel & Schwarzman; A. Schwarzman, cloaks, waists, skirts; 315 4th Av.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Sheffield, girls' coats, basement; Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear, aprons; Mr. Smith, infants', children's coats, dresses; Mr. Levy, waists; Mr. Ring, dresses; Mr. Thompson, negligees, kimonos, corsets; Mr. Silberman, bathing suits, accessories; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; D. W. Edwards, millinery; F. A. July, inexpensive dresses; G. H. Hitchcock, men's clothing; Mrs. C. E. Henry, shirtwaists; Miss E. G. Cronin, infants' wear; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; A. E. Finney, furnishing goods; Miss M. Powers, cloaks; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; G. C. Pratt, furs, fur coats; H. B. Scates, shoes; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss E. L. Dartt, ready to wear; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON—Crawford-Plummer Co.; J. Schanker, jobs silk, linen suits; wash skirts, waists, misses' Fall suits; 12 W. 31st.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Mrs. W. H. N. Frances, Miss M. Wall, infants' wear; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; Mr. Lowenberg, men's, boys' clothing; 1,133 B'way.
BROWNWOOD, Texas—S. Brin, dry goods; Gregorian.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; W. H. Caine, silks, linings; H. J. Ellsworth, dress, wash goods; B. C. Burlingame, linens; 18 West 35th.
BUFFALO—William Hengerer Co.; Miss E. Dean, waists; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; J. A. Armstrong, housefurnishing goods; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO—Siegrist & Fraley; J. J. Glaser, hosiery, underwear; 17 E. 22d.
BURLINGTON—W. B. Clarke, ready to wear; 69 5th Av.
CHATTANOOGA—D. B. Loveman Co.; Mrs. S. E. Bailey, ready-to-wear waists, children's dresses; 148 W. 23d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; C. Doolittle, wash dress goods, white goods; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; W. Weinstein, laces, neckwear, handkerchiefs, jewelry, ribbons; 31 Union Sq.
CHICAGO—Theo. Ascher Co.; J. L. Strauss, hats; 621 B'way.
CHICAGO—S. Phillipson & Co.; M. Segal, clothing, waists, children's dresses; Grand.
CHICAGO—Paris Fashion Co.; D. W. Wachsman, ready-to-wear; 132 W. 21st.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; A. S. Ritchie, men's, boys' clothing; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—The 12th St. Store; D. Cohen, carpets, draperies; 1,261 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Sol. Klein; L. H. Niederman, carpets, draperies, furniture; 1,261 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Ederheimer, Stein & Co.; A. Stein, boys', children's clothing; 215 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; S. Bamberger, shoes; 15 E. 22d.
CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; J. H. Manly, women's coats, suits; C. A. Klein, men's furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 350 B'way.
CINCINNATI—John H. Hibben D. G. Co.; J. Hess, cloaks, laces, ribbons; 377 B'way.
CINCINNATI—Silverstein & Simon; Mr. Silverstein, cloaks, suits; Aberdeen.
CINCINNATI—Kline Bros. Co.; Miss E. Schwartz, waists; 95 Madison Av.
CINCINNATI—M. Kuppin, dry goods; Breslin.
CINCINNATI—Miss Elias; cloaks, suits; Aberdeen.
CINCINNATI—The Fair; J. F. Gorman, millinery; 23 E. 26th.
CLEBURNE, Texas—American D. G. Co.; C. F. Alexander and Mrs. G. Oswald, ladies' garments; 1,181 B'way.
CLEVELAND—The Bailey Co.; H. R. Tyroler, jobs general merchandise; Miss A. Tiehn, jobs wash dresses, bathing suits; Miss Woodal, jobs waists, sweaters; Miss La Rue, jobs coats, skirts, rain coats; A. Ahrens, jobs children's coats; Mrs. Moscovics, jobs Palm Beach suits; Miss M. Cohen, jobs kimonos, underwear, silk petticoats; 71 West 23d.
CLEVELAND—Big Four Knee Pants Co.; H. Rothman, manufacturers men's, boys' clothing; Broadway Central.
CLEVELAND—M. Klein Co.; M. Klein, manufacturers suits, skirts; Broadway Central.
CLEVELAND—Root & McBride Co.; J. B. Callow, prints; 72 Leonard.
COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; Miss O. K. Smith, suits, dresses, waists; 220 5th Av.; Collingwood.
COLUMBUS—The Armbruster Co.; Miss S. Barienbrock, waists; McAlpin.
CORPUS CHRISTI—M. Lichtenstein & Sons; E. A. Lichtenstein, dry goods, women's ready to wear, men's clothing, hats, shoes; 15 E. 26th; Wallick's.
CORTLAND, N. Y.—Beaudry-Allen Co.; G. F. Beaudry, dry goods; Breslin.
DALLAS—Goldsmith D. G. Co.; Miss O. M. Millerick, suits, costumes; 1,133 Bwy.
DAYTON—Gideon, Bobbs & Co.; B. L. Bobbs, ready-to-wear; I. J. Stotter, ready-to-wear; Miss Latter, infants' wear; C. H. Wilson, cloaks, suits; Cumberland.
DENISON—W. Madden Co.; J. J. Madden, ready to wear; 22 W. 21st; Aberdeen.
DES MOINES—Harris-Emery Co.; Mrs. Lacey, muslin underwear, children's wear; C. N. Hoffheimer, basement dept.; 1,270 B'way.
DES MOINES—Wilkin Brothers Co.; A. V. Wilkin, notions, hosiery, underwear; 353 4th Av.
DES MOINES—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; M. Cohen, cloaks, suits, waists; 116 W. 32d.
DES MOINES—Lederer, Strauss & Co.; M. Shloss, silks, ribbons; 621 B'way.
DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; Miss E. Miller, waists, negligees; Miss M. Murphy, laces, embroideries; Miss O. Kirscher, jewelry, leather goods; 116 West 32d.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; H. Rich, furn. goods; Mrs. D. J. Springer, children's wear; 50 Union Square.
DETROIT—Edson, Moore & Co.; W. B. Hazleton, dress goods, silks, wash goods; 51 Leonard.
DETROIT—Sarasohn & Shetzer; I. Shetzer, dry goods; Latham.
DETROIT—I. Ettlinger, cloaks, suits, dresses; Breslin.
DETROIT—Crowley Bros.; E. A. Burkhardt, notions; 43 Leonard.
DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; Mish Sharpe, waists; 95 Madison Av.
DILLON, Mont.—C. H. Niblack, furn. goods; Somerset.
EASTON—Berg's Bazaar; L. E. Berg, women's, men's ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
ELLENVILLE—Cox Brothers; A. E. Cox furnishing goods; Herald Square.
ELMIRA—W. I. Coopernail, coats, suits, waists, dresses; Prince George.
FORT WORTH—H. C. Mays, ready to wear; 1,150 B'way.
FORT WORTH—L. G. Gilbert; Fall mdse.; 1,133 Bwy.
GRAND RAPIDS—Spring D. G. Co.; J. Pearce, upholstery goods, lace curtains; 23 East 26th; McAlpin.
HARRISBURG—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; J. E. Gutman, waists, children's dresses; 15 E. 26th; Bonta.
HASTINGS, NEB.—Stein Bros. Co.; Miss E. Hinnenkamp, cloaks, suits, waists; 31 Union Sq.
IDAHO FALLS—Golden Rule Dept. Store; G. S. Samsel, general mdse; 354 4th Av.; Aberdeen.
INDEPENDENCE, Kan.—Halsey Brothers; H. E. Halsey, general merchandise; Great Northern.
INDIANAPOLIS—Hibben, Hollweg & Co.; H. S. Pollock, dress goods; 320 Bwy.
INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block Co.; Miss H. T. Barry, muslin underwear; 1,261 B'way.
INDIANAPOLIS—Holstein Bros.; Miss K. Bymaster, millinery; 31 Union Sq.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; J. M. Arthur, silks, dress goods; J. E. Rams, gloves, laces; Prince George; F. H. Knapper, drugs, toilet goods; G. B. House and B. B. Barnes, notions, drug sundries, kodaks, optical goods, jewelry, silverware, leather goods; 23 E. 26th.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Stores Co.; Miss I. M. Brown, corsets, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 23 East 26th.
KANSAS CITY—Kline Cloak and Suit Co.; L. Lauman, dresses; Miss Clancy, waists; 95 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; H. J. Gillen, dress goods, silks; 3 W. 22d.
LAKE CHARLES, La.—Muller Co.; M. J. Muller, women's ready-to-wear; 358 4th Av.
LANSING—J. W. Knapp Co.; J. W. Knapp, Miss McNish, ready to wear; 1,270 B'way.
LEBANON, Mo.—Eagle Store Co.; H. Epstein, shoes, furn. goods; Broadway Central.
LLANO, Texas—"Heard's"; Mrs. Heard, women's, misses' coats; 49 W. 23d.
LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dept. Store; A. E. Kretchmer, cloaks, suits, waists; 95 Madison Av.
LOUISVILLE—Sternau Bros.; L. H. Sternau, dry goods, notions, fancy goods, furnishing goods, ready-to-wear clothing; 220 5th Av.; Strand.
LOUISVILLE—Johanboeke Bros. & Co.; A. L. Johanboeke, hats; Albert.
MACON—Burden, Smith & Co.; C. S. Cason, gen'l mdse.; J. N. Weaver, silks, dress goods, trimmings; 20 W. 22d.
MEMPHIS—J. Goldsmith & Sons Co.; J. Burbaum, clothing; 148 West 23d.
MEMPHIS—J. Goldsmith & Sons Co.; M. B. Johns, cloaks, suits, waists, misses' wear; 148 West 23d.
MERIDIAN, Miss.—Winner, Klein & Co.; S. A. Klein, notions, furn. goods; 116 W. 32d.
MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld, Phillipson Co.; T. E. Merritty, laces, ribbons, handkerchiefs, neckwear; W. L. Rowse, petticoats, muslin underwear, house dresses, infants' wear; 31 Union Sq.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; B. R. Greenwald, jobs, wash skirts; Broadway and 32d.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; F. J. Amluxen, domestics; P. P. O'Halloran, carpets; 2 Walker.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Merc. Co.; C. J. Gutgesell, cloaks, suits, waists; 18 W. 35th; Cumberland.
MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis Dry Goods Co.; B. J. McSherry, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.; Broztell.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Mrs. M. May, Miss Harris, corsets; 2 Walker.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Mercantile Co.; Miss M. McDermott, cloaks, suits, waists; 18 W. 35th.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Mercantile Co.; C. A. Carlson, coats, suits, dresses; 18 West 35th.
MONTGOMERY—Grossman Co.; S. L. Grossman, waists, skirts; Aberdeen.
MONTREAL, Can.—Almy Co.; Mr. Atkinson, representing; 2 Walker.
NASHVILLE—Rich, Swartz & Joseph; L. Swartz, J. Rich, E. Milder, Miss N. Durr, millinery, ready to wear; Collingwood.
NEW HAVEN—Crawford-Plummer Co.; Andrew Crawford, jobs cloth, silk, Palm Beach suits, coats; 12 W. 31st.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; H. H. Hopkins, furniture; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—The Fried Co.; M. Serman, silk waists; 220 5th Av.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; L. E. Masson, dress goods, white goods; 19 E. 26th; Flanders.
NEW ORLEANS—Abes & Haspel Co.; J. Haspel, manufacturers pants; 15 E. 26th; Collingwood.
NEW ORLEANS—Marks-Isaacs Co.; A. J. Kaufman, ladies' garments; 148 W. 23d; Somerset.
NEW ORLEANS—May & Ellis Co.; J. L. Weil, furn. goods; 72 Leonard; Collingwood.
NEW ORLEANS—Marks-Isaacs Co.; A. J. Kaufman, ready to wear; 148 W. 23d.
NEW ORLEANS—C. A. Kaufman Co.; Ed. Levy, shoes; 1,123 Broadway; Herald Square.
NEWPORT—J. H. Kazonzian, rugs; Park Avenue.
NORWICH—Reid & Hughes Co.; Miss G. I. Kinnan, millinery; 75 Spring.
OKLAHOMA CITY—Baum's; M. J. Baum, women's garments; Somerset.
OWENSBORO—McAtee, Lyddane & Ray; W. T. Alvey, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Ave.
OWENSBORO, Ky.—S. W. Anderson & Co.; J. W. Moore, ready to wear; 116 W. 32d.
PADUCAH—C. H. Rieke & Sons; Mrs. C. Rieke, representing; 75 Leonard.
PARIS, Ky.—J. T. Hinton Co.; W. O. Hinton, carpets; Ansonia.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; D. C. Tweed, domestics; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Mrs. G. Savage, furs; E. Robin, leather goods; J. Scammell, books; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; C. M. R. Whitely, linings; Mrs. L. B. Walters, jewelry; E. Goldman, merchandise manager; B. F. Montague, gloves; B. S. Scott, furnishing goods; Miss Neuman, dresses; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; L. Englander, women's, misses' suits, dresses; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; A. G. Cressman, muslin underwear; Broadway and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; E. Boehm, leather goods; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Mrs. M. Garretson, millinery; B'way and 32d.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss A. Brown, knit goods; Mr. Gladman, men's furnishing goods; Mr. Jolkert, millinery; Miss M. Martin, ribbons; Miss J. Murray, laces; 23 E. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman Department Store; L. Schwartz, muslin underwear; Miss McClure, infants' wear; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; J. W. McCreery, women's, children's, misses' ready to wear; 37 W. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Mrs. K. B. Silverman, misses', children's ready to wear; 23 E. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; J. Frank, waists, sweaters; 364 5th Av.
PLAINVIEW—Richards Bros. & Collier; D. H. Collier, men's furnishing goods; T. E. Richards, women's ready-to-wear, millinery; 170 5th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; Miss Elliott, ladies' wear; 432 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; Miss A. M. Kenney, corsets, women's, misses', infants' wear; 2 Walker St.; Murray Hill.
PUEBLO—Pueblo Store Co.; P. D. Paxton, domestics, dress goods, silks; D. J. Morton, notions, laces, gloves; 11 W. 19.
PUEBLO—Crews-Beggs D. G. Co.; L. H. Vanarsdale, ladies', infants' wear; 1,270 B'way.
RACINE—Schroeder Dry Goods Co.; A. J. Schroeder, notions, laces, trimmings, neckwear, fancy goods; 353 4th Av.
RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoads; A. S. Minter, hosiery, embroidery, neckwear, ribbons, handkerchiefs; 432 4th Av.
RICHMOND, Va.—Baylor's; S. M. Baylor, ready to wear; Grand.
RICHMOND—Kaufmann & Co.; E. J. Kaufmann, millinery; 621 Broadway.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; W. H. Crumbley, handkerchiefs, white goods. 432 Broadway.
ROCHESTER—Rosenberg Bros. & Co.; M. H. Lang, woolens; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Stein Bloch Co.; C. T. Stitt, woolens; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; A. Dimpfl, furn. goods; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Hickey-Freeman Co.; C. J. Paisley, piece goods; 220 5th Av.
ROCKFORD, Ill.—D. J. Stewart & Co.; Lee Stewart, C. G. W. Sandehn, women's ready to wear; 17 E. 22d.
ROCK ISLAND—Billings & Herzog; O. W. Billings, ready to wear; 116 W. 32d.
SAGINAW—Brenner & Brenner—F. A. Brenner, furnishing goods; Wellington.
SALT LAKE CITY—Auerbach Co.; G. S. Auerbach, leather goods, jewelry; 123 E. 24th.
SALT LAKE CITY—Walker Bros. D. G. Co.; A. Rosenblum, basement dept.; 1,270 B'way.
SAN ANTONIO—E. Blum Co.; E. Blum, women's ready-to-wear, furnishing goods, furs; 13 E. 22d.
SAN ANTONIO—Wolff & Marx Co.; M. Smith, notions, fancy goods, laces; 353 4th Av.
SARANAC, N. Y.—W. C. Leonard & Co.; W. C. Leonard, dry goods; 320 Church.
SAVANNAH—L. Mohr & Sons; G. L. Mohr, wholesale men's furnishing goods, manufacturers clothing; 43 Leonard.
SAVANNAH—L. Mohr & Sons; G. L. Mohr, notions, hosiery, men's furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
SCRANTON—Scranton D. G. Co.; H. D. Erlich, wash, cloth skirts; 72 Madison Av.
SEATTLE—Seattle D. G. Co.; Miss M. R. Brown, muslin, crepe de chine underwear; 225 4th Av.
SEATTLE—MacDougall & Southwick Co.; Miss C. G. Berger, millinery; 23 E. 26th.
SEATTLE—Frederick & Nelson; L. E. Miller, millinery, (basement;) 450 4th Av.
SEATTLE—McDougall & Southwick Co.; O. C. Wolfinger, domestics; 22 E. 26th.
SHERMAN, Texas—W. C. Jones & Co.; E. L. Jones, notions, ready to wear; Wallick's.
SIOUX CITY—Dallas-Meares Co.; L. F. Meares, ready-to-wear; F. Dallas, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
SIOUX CITY—Pellitier & Co.; L. S. Meares, cloaks, suits, infants' wear; 116 W. 32d.
SOUTH BEND—J. C. Ellsworth, dry goods; 320 Church.
ST. JOSEPH—Richardson D. G. Co.; J. Evans, dress goods; 51 Leonard.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; R. Lockhart, jobs white dresses; Mrs. M. H. Black, muslin underwear, kimonos; Miss M. Berg, children's dresses; 37 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—F. Schultz, Fall skirts, petticoats; 7 W. 22d.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co.; W. Addison, white goods; 377 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co.; J. Holmes, silks; 71 W. 23d.
ST. LOUIS—Trorlicht-Ducker Carpet Co.; G. H. Bockwikel, interior decorating dept.; H. H. Wilson, upholstery, draperies; 11 E. 17th.
ST. LOUIS—Levis-Zukoski Mercantile Co.; Mrs. Nichols, pattern hats; 621 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss L. Rubenstein, waists, petticoats; 37 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Trorlicht-Duncker Carpet Co.; C. H. Duncker, carpets; 11 E. 17th.
ST. LOUIS—Irwin Cloak Co.; J. Salkey, suits, dresses; 95 Madison Av.
ST. LOUIS—Kline Apparel Co.; Miss Bennett, dresses; Miss Flynn, waists; 95 Madison Av.
ST. PAUL—Golden Rule; A. S. Kurtz, Miss Menke, ready to wear; 1,270 B'way.
ST. PAUL—Golden Rule; M. Schwarz, china, toys; 1,270 B'way.
ST. PAUL—Golden Rule; M. Schwarz, toys, china, glass, baskets, flowers; Claridge.
TACOMA—Feist & Bacharach; T. Feist, dress goods, millinery, ready to wear; 116 W. 32d.
TACOMA—Stone-Fisher Co.; Mrs. Voshoba, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 20 W. 22d.
TOLEDO—Baumgardner & Co.; F. L. Baumgardner, shirts, sweaters; 75 Leonard.
WACO—A. C. Patton & Co.; Miss L. Wynne, hosiery, gloves; Woodward.
WASHINGTON—Palais Royal; Miss C. Hirsch, infants' wear; H. J. Robert, silks, dress gods; 43 W. 23d.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lathrop; Miss Collins, ladies' neckwear, ruchings; Miss McGill, laces, ribbons; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; H. Grunebaum, dress goods, silks; 15 W. 26th.
WASHINGTON—A. M. Rizik, costumes, waists, suits; McAlpin.
WASHINGTON—S. Kann Sons & Co.; J. D. Furlong, silks, velvets; 215 4th Av.
YORK, Pa.—P. Wiest's Sons; Mr. Hydeman, ready to wear; 116 W. 32d.
YOUNGSTOWN—C. Livingstone Sons; G. F. Livingstone, women's, misses', children's ready to wear; Grand.
ZANESVILLE—H. H. Sturtevant Co.; H. H. Sturtevant, ready to wear; 1,270 B'way.

A. L. LEVIN, Pres. Mad. Sq. 1767.
EXCEPTIONAL SHOWING IN
Newest Neckwear Novelties Embroideries Varieties Vals. Venices
BY
ROSECLIFFE CO.,
1161-1175 Broadway, at 27th St.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Stamped Steel, Soap, and China Among Things Passed On.

The A. Bader Company was sustained yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in protests on steel stampings imported under the Tariff act of 1897. The merchandise was assessed at 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal. The testimony put before the board was that the articles are of steel shaped or formed from sheet metal with the use of dies by the process of stamping. Sustaining the importer's claim, Judge Fischer held that the goods were properly dutiable at the appropriate rate per pound under Paragraph 135 as "pressed, sheared, or stamped plates" of steel.

F. B. Vandergrift & Co., Philadelphia, were sustained in a contention that merchandise invoiced as "Aigrettes de Chine grass" and imported under the act of 1909 should be admitted free of duty as natural grasses. The Collector was reversed in returning the merchandise at 60 per cent. as artificial grasses or flowers.

The board made decisions clearing the files of protests relating to fish in tins imported under the act of 1909. The goods were taxed at 30 per cent. ad valorem as fish in tins, or at the appropriate rates according to the capacity of the tins under the same paragraph. Various claims for lower rates were made, but, as the importers failed to defend their claims, the Collector was affirmed. The protestants included Abraham & Straus, the American Express Company, Alpers & Mott, the American Shipping Company, Max Ams, the Astrachan Russian Caviar Company, Austin, Nichols & Co., E. Bracchi, W. E. Cranston & Co., E. L. Garvin & Co., E. H. Glass, the F. William Gertzen Company, La Manna, Azema & Farnan, MacMonnies & Von Elm, and others.

The Walding, Kinnan & Marvin Company, Cleveland, were upheld by the board in claims dealing with soap returned by the Appraiser as unperfumed and on which duty was levied at 10 per cent. The evidence was that the goods fall under the provision for "soap not specially provided for." The board accordingly decided that entry should be given at 5 per cent. ad valorem, as claimed.

The board took adverse action on protests by the New Orleans Queensware Company, relating to decorated china cups and plain white china saucers. They were assessed as entireties at the rate of 55 per cent. ad valorem. The importer's claim was for a rate of 50 per cent. on the saucers, but the board held that the articles cannot be separated for dutiable purposes.

HIGHER SERGE PRICES

Shown in Openings of Two Factors for the Spring of 1916.

The United States Worsted Company yesterday opened prices on plain serges for the Spring 1916 season. The advances over prices named for the 1915 season range from about 5 to 10 per cent. Quotations are given below:

Style.	Weight—Oz.	Price. 1916.	1915.
11¾	13	$1.50	$1.40
208-57	9½-10	1.22½	1.12½
208-57	10½-11	1.27½	1.17½
215-58	10½-11	1.27½	1.17½
218-58	10 -10½	1.40	1.30
220-58	9 - 9½	1.15	1.05
227-58	12 -12½	1.65	1.50
228-58	11 -11½	1.50	1.42½
3650	9½-10	1.22½	1.12½
3651	10½-11	1.30	1.20
3654	11 -11½	1.37½	1.25
3663	11 -11½	1.37½	1.25
3658	12 -12½	1.45	1.32½
3682	11 -11½	1.47½	1.37½
210-2	9½-10	1.17½	1.10
258-58	9½-10	1.10	1.00
381-58	8½- 9	1.10	New
3617	11 -11½	1.15	1.02½
388-58	10 -10½	1.17½	New
357-58	10 -10½	1.20	New
283-58	9½-10	1.22½	1.12½
216-58	9½-10	1.27½	1.15
289-57	9½-10	1.17½	1.10

The Peacedale Manufacturing Company has opened lines for the new season at prices 2½ to 10 cents above those for the Spring of 1915. Morton H. Meinhard & Co. report good business being done on their lines for the lightweight season, which range in price from 83 cents to $1.37½ a yard, an advance of from 5 to 10 cents a yard over the opening figures of last year.

ASKS RECEIVER FOR MINES.

Creditor of the American and Mexican Company Starts Action.

William H. Oliver of Ossining, N. Y., began an action in the Federal Court yesterday for the appointment of a receiver of the American and Mexican Mines Company with power to continue the business for the creditors. The company's authorized capital stock is $1,000,000, of which shares amounting to $392,505 have been issued.

The plaintiff said that the company had obligations amounting to $14,518 for merchandise and a floating indebtedness, that it has not money enough to meet its immediate obligations, and that it will not be ready to raise enough to settle past debts. He is a creditor for $5,000.

WAISTS
Original Models Crepe de Chine
—Georgette—Taffeta—Messaline
—Newest Plaids and Stripes.
$2.25 and $2.75
SWAN WAIST CO.
49-53 East 21st Street

5c & 10c EXCHANGE
50,000 ARTICLES ON DISPLAY
GENERAL MDSE. EXCHANGE
Everything for the Bargain Basement
10 W. 20th St. and 11 W. 19th St., N. Y.

S. STEINFELD & CO.
43-45-47 WEST 23D ST.
Offer Special Value in LADIES' SILK PLUSH COATS at $5.75.

BAER'S Maternity Skirt
Patent applied for.
THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
HIGH GIRDLE
NO ELASTIC
NO STRINGS
$2.25 TO $6.75
GUSTAVE BAER, 510 Sixth Av., Nr. 31st St.
Mad. Sq. 1436.

WASH GOODS THAT SELL.
SPRING LINE 1915 READY.
Tilton & Keeler, 61-63 Worth St.

500 doz. Wash Skirts and Dresses
TO CLOSE OUT.
Queen Costume Co., 25 West 27th St.

Lowest Prices—Best Service—Largest Stock
GOLDSMITH BROS
The Big Stationery Store
77 Nassau St., between John & Fulton Sts.

SPECIAL OFFER 5,000 doz. ladies' embroidery trimmed muslin drawers to sell $1.50 to $2.15 doz. A. B. C. UNDERWEAR CO., Mfrs. Muslin Drawers exclusively, 9 Walker St.

WE HAVE THE
Best $10.00 Suit on the Market.
Come in and convince yourself.
FENSTERSTOCK & CO., 39 West 29th St.

For Immediate Delivery,
Gabardine Skirts, $7.50 Doz.
OTHER WASH SKIRTS, $4.00 UP.
E. HONIG, 23 West 32nd Street.

LOUIS ROSENHEIM & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S
CLOAKS.
114-116-118 WEST 17TH ST.

The HOUSE of HUCHBERGER, 93 5th Av.
MEN'S WOOL CRASH
Suits, Palm Beach Suits, Knitted Sport Coats, and Summer Clothing Specialties.

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TRADE MARK
Raincoats, Cravenettes and Gabardines
For Men, Women and Children
30 years manufacturing wet weather clothing that has style and gives satisfaction.
New York Mackintosh Co.
39 and 41 West 32nd St.

Gans-Burgauer Co
66-68 Worth Street
White and Printed Cotton Fabrics
For Jobbing Trade Spring 1916 Now Ready

Halloween Thanksgiving Christmas
Favors and Novelties.
We have succeeded in getting all our holiday goods in. Not last year's, but all new. It is very important that you place your orders at once. We have 10,000 Novelties to select from. Halloween figures and lanterns, Thanksgiving Turkeys and Table decorations, Santa Clauses and Tree decorations, Snapping Mottoes, Horns, Blow Outs and a big variety of noise makers. Fancy paper hats, confetti, serpentine, miniature metal novelties for advertising and souvenirs. Wholesale catalog now ready.
B. SHACKMAN & CO. 906-908 Broadway, N. Y. Bet. 20th and 21st Sts.
"The Unique Favor and Novelty House"

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(NEAR SPRING STREET)
Regular Auction Sales Every Week
TUESDAY & FRIDAY—Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wearing Apparel; Men's and Ladies' Furnishings; Dry Goods.
WEDNESDAY—Men's, Youths' and Children's Clothing.
Always Something Interesting for the Out-of-Town Buyer

A Permanent Merchandise Exhibit
of the Newest in Fall Merchandise of
Women's, Misses', Juniors', Infants' Wear and Furs—
and
Notions, Fancy Goods, Leather Goods, Jewelry and 20,000 items for the 5, 10 and 25c & General Stores.
Buyers are most cordially invited.
Irving M. Crane, Gen. Mgr.
WORLD'S MARKET CORPORATION
Open Week Days 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
28-30 W. 23D ST., NEW YORK CITY.

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The Mail Can Sell.
For years a prominent wholesaler of men's hats had traveled five salesmen, doing a fair annual business.
About twenty months ago we convinced him that he ought to use a series of mailing pieces and letters in a direct mail campaign.
He now travels two men and his business has increased five fold. Firm's name on request.
May we do for you what we are doing for others?
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Spermaceti, Japan Wax
Pearl Floor Wax Polish
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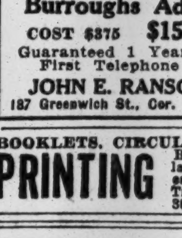

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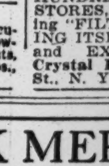

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FILTROLA
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HUNDREDS OF MERCHANTS — DEPT. STORES, CROCKERY SHOPS, &c.—are finding "FILTROLA" a MONEY-MAKER, SELLING ITSELF. Write for TRADE DETAILS and EXCLUSIVE AGENCY PLAN to Crystal Percolator Co., Inc., 44-60 E. 23d St., N. Y. C.

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ARTICLE | TRADE MARK. | SOLD BY
A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers. | Hydegrade WEAVES | A. G. Hyde & Sons NEW YORK & CHICAGO
To open bag release handle and press back lock. AUTOMATIC LOCKING BAG | ELKUS & OLIAN Inc., 640 Broadway, Brooklyn. Williamsburgh 4679
Century None Better Made. | RUBBER STAMPS HIGHEST QUALITY EFFICIENT SERVICE | Commercial Stationers Write for Agency To 318 B'WAY, N. Y.
M. M. Patent Petticoats Showing Fall Line. | Silk $18 to $60 | 36 West 25th St. | Cotton $7 to $15 | Meyer-Mayers, Inc. Founder (Mayers & Lester)

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"30 Taffeta Specials for Immediate Delivery."
PHIL GILL
DRESS VALUE CREATOR
39 W. 32d St. In the Heart of the Trade

We have our Fall line ready to show from $8.50 up.
Rose Dress Co.
25-29 West 31st

We have a Silk Crepe-de-Chine Dress, Latest Model, at $5.75. A Great Value. Immediate Delivery.
Sol. Shapiro Mfg. Co
Smart Dresses—Makers
116-118 W. 29th St.
from $2.75 up.

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A good bond is a true investment—a safe vehicle for the average man's money. We know of such securities and we will be glad to give the results of our long experience in selecting good bonds to any one interested.

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regard present prices of sound securities as an opportunity. They are investing in bonds which are selling below their real value and therefore most likely to advance in price.

May we send you List T of Municipal Bonds and Public Utility Bonds and Notes now selling at prices to yield

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Shall we buy good short-term notes?

The alternative reasons are briefly discussed in our letter numbered 172. Send for it.

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We have prepared a booklet on Railroad Bonds which gives in convenient form some of the principal factors regarding the bond issues of most of the principal railroads in this country. It also includes the income account, management, capitalization and other information of interest to investors.

We will be pleased to mail to investors a copy of Booklet No. 210

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A Safe Investment

We offer and recommend the bonds of a thriving steel company.

Yield about 5½%

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BONDS

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Rally Sharply After Break on News of Sinking of American Ship—War Stocks Lead.

For a brief period yesterday the stock market was thrown into confusion by the news that an American ship had been sunk by a German submarine, but when the full news of the incident had been received it came to be regarded as reassuring rather than otherwise. The break was most pronounced naturally in the war-order stocks, which had been rising sharply during the first hour of trading, but the list as a whole felt the effect of the shock given by the first news of the sinking of a ship under our flag. A rapid recovery ensued in the stocks which broke most, but that part of the list which had been hanging back in the early trading continued to do so during the afternoon, and in a number of instances closing prices showed some net loss. It again seemed that the general list was put under caution by the rapid upbidding of some of the war-order stocks. The market in them as well as in the rest of the list was the better off for the liquidation, which was prompted by the news that for a time unsettled the market.

When it became known that the American ship was sunk only after the crew of the German submarine had visited her and found a contraband cargo, it was felt that the incident would resolve itself into a claim for damages against Germany, and that it would not create any new crisis in the relations between this country and Germany. The incident even came to be regarded as reassuring inasmuch as it was shown that, so far at least as American ships are concerned, Germany is showing herself not only able, but willing, to apply the rule of visit and search instead of sinking ships on sight. Such was the market view of the matter, based on the information obtained during trading hours.

The attention of traders was directed chiefly to more spectacular things, such as big war orders and deals growing out of war orders, but those who stopped to consider them took much interest in the report of the country's foreign trade for the fiscal year ended June 30, which showed an excess of exports over imports of $1,094,000,000. That is $50,000,000 more than was indicated by the last estimate made of the full year's trade. An increase of about $400,000,000 in exports and a decrease of slightly more than half of that in imports contributed to this unprecedented trade balance in favor of the United States. There are drawbacks in a large falling off in imports, but there is great advantage in a favorable balance, which has made it possible for this country to absorb with the greatest ease the very large amount of American securities which have been returned to us since this time a year ago. At the moment this foreign selling has fallen to very small proportions, but the financial community is inclined to look for a renewal of this selling from time to time, and it takes satisfaction in the knowledge that the trade position is such as to make it very easy to take back the stocks and bonds which Europe may sell, not because it wants to, but because of the imperative demands for capital which Europe has to meet.

LONDON MARKET QUIET.

Sharp Advance of Canadian Car Marks Exchange Dealings.

LONDON, July 26.—Money was tight and in good demand today. Discount rates were steady. The stock market was quiet. The old war loan was steady and was frequently marked, and a few oil shares changed hands.

American securities were not affected by the note to Germany owing to the absence of speculation. United States Steel was fairly active. Canadian Car advanced sharply to 97 against 76 last Friday. The close was steady.

The Stock Exchange will be closed Saturday, July 31, and Monday, Aug. 2. The latter is a bank holiday.

Steady Tone on the Bourse.

PARIS, July 26.—Prices were steady on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 69 francs for cash. Exchange on London 26 francs 87½ centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4½	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	4½	5
Kansas City	4	4	5	5
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	3½	4	4½	5

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2¼@2¼
Ninety days	2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days	2½@2¾	5 mos	3 @3¼
90 days	2¾@3	6 mos	3¼@3½
4 mos	3		

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months	3¼@3½	6 months	3½@3¾
60 to 90 days			3 @3¼

Other Names.

4 months	3½@3¾	6 months	3¾@[illegible]

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.76⅞	$4.76¾	$4.76⅞
Cables	4.77⅛	4.77	4.77⅛

Closing Rates.

	Demand, (or Check.)	Cable.
London	4.76⅞	4.77⅛
Paris	5.63¾	5.62¾
Berlin	.81⅝	.81⅞
Austria	15.15	15.20
Russia		38.50
Switzerland	5.36	5.35
Scandinavia	25.50	25.85
China—		
Hongkong	42.70	42.90
Shanghai	55.00	55.75
Singapore	57.50	
Greece	5.22½	5.21½
Holland	.40¼	.40⅜
India—		
Bombay	33.00	
Calcutta	33.00	
Italy	6.25½	6.25
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	41.60	41.75
Rio	25.40	25.50
Spain	19.37	19.50

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers.— 60 Days.	90 Days.	—Commercial.— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71¾	$4.69¾	$4.71¾	$4.69¾

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing Houses exchanges, $220,019,851; balance, $18,216,935; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,084,626.

The local banks have gained $794,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 5c premium; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 45c premium; Montreal, 6.25 premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 22½d, up 1-16d; New York, 47¾c, up ⅛c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JULY 26, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	885,648
Same day last year	474,747
Year to date	72,164,199
Same period last year	42,885,156
Average price and change 50 stocks	71.00 + .17
Same day last year	64.69 — .37

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	63.76	July 26
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Note—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
32¾	33	3,600	Alaska Gold Mines	33½	33½	32½	32¾	—1
28⅞	23⅞	31,914	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	24⅞	25¼	20½	23¾	—¼
66	66¼	10,100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	64⅞	67	64	66¾	+1¾
70⅝	70⅞	9,600	Amalgamated Cop	71½	71½	70	70¾	—1¼
52½	52¾	15,600	Am. Beet Sugar	52¾	53¾	48½	52½	—¼
99½	105	100	Am. B. S. & F. t. r.	100	100	100	100	—3
60⅛	60⅜	108,900	Am. Can	60	61⅝	55⅝	60¼	+1¼
104⅝	105½	1,400	Am. Can pf	105	105	104¼	104½	—¾
55½	56	1,900	Am. Car & Fdry	56¼	56¾	55	55¾	—½
140	143	3,300	Am. Coal Products	143	143	134	142	...
43	47	500	Am. Cotton Oil	47	47	46	46	—¾
90	91	100	Am. Express	89	89	89	89	—2
34	35	300	Am. H. & Leath. pf	33¾	34	33⅛	34	+⅜
23	23¾	400	Am. Ice Securities	23⅛	23⅛	23	23	—1
9¾	10¼	400	Am. Linseed	10½	10½	10	10	+½
52	52½	29,820	Am. Locomotive	52½	53	48	52	—½
25	28	100	Am. Malt pf	25	25	25	25	—½
77	77½	4,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	77⅝	78	76	77½	—⅛
39	39½	1,000	Am. Steel F'dries	39¾	40	39	39½	—¼
107½	109½	500	Am. Sugar Ref	108½	108½	107⅝	108¼	—¾
113	114	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	+¾
121½	121¾	700	Am. Teleph. & Tel	121¼	121⅞	121¼	121⅞	+⅞
220	226	400	Am. Tobacco	225	225	225	225	—1
105¾	106½	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	—⅛
20	24	100	Am. Woolen	22	22	22	22	—⅜
66¾	67	4,662	Anaconda Copper	67½	67½	65⅞	66¾	—1⅜
100⅜	100⅝	1,800	Atch., Top. & S. F.	100¾	101	100¼	100½	—⅝
97	97½	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	—⅜
97	97½	25	do., odd lot	97⅛	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	
99	100	100	Atlantic Coast Line	99	99	99	99	—1¼
99	100	75	do., odd lot	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	...
82½	82¾	80,925	Baldwin Loco	79¼	82⅞	75	82¾	+4⅜
78⅞	78¾	5,300	Baltimore & Ohio	79⅜	79⅜	78	78¾	
71	72	1,100	Baltimore & O. pf	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	71¾	+⅛
220	222½	11,700	Bethlehem Steel	215	222¼	207	221	+13
135	140	1,300	Bethlehem Steel pf	126	139	126	139	+14
86	87	200	Bklyn Rapid Tran	85¼	85¼	85	85	—1
69½	69⅞	1,400	Butte & Superior	69⅝	70	69	69⅝	—⅞
8⅞	9½	1,500	California Petrol	9⅛	9¼	8	9	—¼
29	30	300	California Pet. pf	30	30	30	30	...
139½	139¾	5,200	Canadian Pacific	139½	139⅞	138½	139⅜	—¼
41¾	42	3,600	Central Leather Co	42⅝	42⅝	41	42	—⅝
103	104	100	Central Leather pf	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	—½
39	39½	500	Chesapeake & Ohio	39	39	38⅞	39	—½
27	28	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf	27½	28	27½	28	+½
78¾	79½	3,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P	78⅝	79⅝	77⅞	78⅝	—1¼
124	125	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	124	124	124	124	...
121	124	200	Chi. & Northwest	121	121⅛	121	121⅛	+⅛
11¼	11⅝	2,400	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	11⅝	11½	10¾	11½	...
125	150	100	Chi., St.P.,M.& O.pf	126	126	126	126	...
44¼	44½	1,900	Chino Copper	44⅝	44½	44⅛	44¼	—¼
35⅝	35¾	12,550	Col. Fuel & Iron	35	36¼	33½	35¾	+1½
37	42	100	Col. So. 2d pf.S.20 f.	37	37	37	37	...
10	11	900	Comstock Tunnel	*10	10	10	10	...
126	127	400	Consolidated Gas	125¾	126	125⅝	126	—1
65½	66	300	Continental Can	66½	66¼	66	66	—1½
14⅛	14¼	200	Corn Products Ref	14¾	14¾	14½	14½	—1
78	79	225	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	78	79	78	79	...
46⅝	46¾	55,400	Crucible Steel	47	47⅞	41½	46⅝	—¼
97	98¼	1,000	Crucible Steel pf	98	98¼	97	98⅛	+1⅛
116½	118	2,700	Cuban-Am. Sugar	119	119¾	112½	118	+1⅞
102½	104½	100	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf	103	103	103	103	...
7	8	100	Den. & Rio. Gr. pf	8	8	8	8	—2
26½	27	12,100	Distillers' Secur	27	27½	23½	26⅝	+½
21½	22½	1,850	Dome Mines	22½	22½	21¾	22	—⅛
25	25¼	4,100	Erie	25⅛	25⅜	24¾	25¼	—⅞
38⅝	38¾	700	Erie 1st pf	38⅛	38⅞	38¼	38¼	...
31	31⅞	300	Erie 2d pf	31	31	31	31	—¾
43	45	100	Federal M. & S. pf	44	44	44	44	...
260	280	15	General Chemical	270	272½	270	272½	—6
175⅛	175¼	14,587	General Electric	171	175⅝	168	175⅛	+5⅛
181½	183	1,900	General Motors	180½	182½	179	181½	+1⅜
105¼	107	100	General Motors pf	105	105	105	105	—1
50¼	50¾	3,700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	51	51¼	49⅛	50½	—⅛
104	105	300	Goodrich pf	104	104	104	104	—1½
115	116	990	Great Northern pf	116	116⅜	115	115	—1
36¾	37	1,700	G. N. certs. ore prop	36¾	37⅞	36	36¼	—⅜
61	61⅛	1,300	Guggenheim Explor	60½	60⅞	59⅞	60¾	+¼
102	103	100	Illinois Central	102	102	102	102	+1⅛
20½	30	1,500	Inspiration Copper	30	30	29¼	29¾	—¼
21	21¼	7,700	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	19⅛	21¼	19	21	+2
72½	74	400	Inter.-Met. pf	73	73	73	73	...
21	21¼	1,000	Inspiration Consol	21	21¼	20⅝	21	+2
71½	72	2,100	Inspiration Con. pf	71	72	70⅝	72	+1
10	11½	100	Int. Agricultural	11	11	11	11	—1
8½	9½	200	Int. Paper	9¾	9⅞	9⅜	9⅞	+⅛
23	23¾	100	Kan. City Southern	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	—⅛
48	48½	300	Lackawanna Steel	48¾	48¾	48½	48½	+⅛
139¾	140	1,700	Lehigh Valley	140	140⅛	139½	139½	—1½
106	107½	100	Louis. & Nash	107	107	107	107	+1
51	..	100	Manhattan Shirt	51	51	51	51	—1
34¾	35	700	Maxwell Motors	35½	35½	35	35	—1¼
82	83½	300	Max. Motors 1st pf	82½	82½	82¼	82⅝	—⅝
30	32	300	Max. Motors 2d pf	31⅝	31⅝	31	31	—1
32	35½	100	May Dept. Stores	35	35	35	35	...
71	71½	2,600	Mexican Petroleum	72	72	69¾	71½	...
26⅝	26⅝	1,300	Miami Copper	26⅝	26¾	26½	26⅝	—⅜
5	5⅛	1,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5¼	5¼	5	5	—½
14½	16	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	+¾
2	2⅛	4,600	Missouri Pacific	2¼	2¼	2	2	—¼
46	48	100	Montana Power	47	47	47	47	...
119	120	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	120	120	120	120	...
70¼	72	200	Nat. Cloak & Suit	72	72	71⅞	71⅞	—⅞
25½	25¾	36,600	Nat. En. & St. Co	24¾	26¾	22½	25¾	+2⅛
88	89½	100	Nat. E. & S. Co. pf	88½	88½	88½	88½	—1
62	62⅞	900	Nat. Lead Co	62⅞	62⅞	61	62¼	—¼
14	14⅛	700	Nevada Con. Cop	14	14	14	14	—⅛
101½	103	2,900	N. Y. Air Brake	102¼	102½	98½	101	—1
85	85¾	1,500	N. Y. Central	86	86	84½	85¾	—¼
58	58¼	300	N. Y., N. H. & H	57¼	58	57¼	58	+¼
26	26½	200	N. Y., Ont. & West	26	26	26	26	
104	105	2,400	Norfolk & Western	104½	105	104	105	+1
103	103¼	700	Northern Pacific	104½	104⅜	103⅛	103⅛	—⅞
34	35	1,400	Pacific Mail	35½	35½	33	33	—1¾
106⅜	106¾	2,824	Penn. R. R	106⅝	106⅝	106¼	106¼	—⅛
76	78	700	Philadelphia Co	76	76	75	75½	—1
22½	23	600	Pittsburgh Coal	23⅛	23⅛	22½	22⅞	—¼
92	92½	300	Pittsburgh Coal pf	92	92½	92	92½	+1½
80	87	100	Pittsburgh Steel pf	85	85	85	85	...
48⅝	49¼	3,600	Pressed Steel Car	50	50¼	48	49	—1
99½	100	200	Pressed Steel C. pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	—⅜
4	4¼	200	Quicksilver pf	4	4	4	4	...
34	34¾	1,700	Railway Steel Sp	35¼	35¼	32½	34¾	—½
22¼	22½	2,800	Ray Con. Copper	22½	22⅝	22½	22⅝	—⅝
146¾	146⅞	11,900	Reading	147	147	145⅛	146⅜	...
36	36¼	20,300	Rep. Iron & Steel	36½	37½	34¾	36⅛	+⅜
91½	93½	700	Rep. Iron & S. pf	93½	93½	92⅜	93½	+⅜
3	3½	1,600	Rumely, (M.) Co	3	3⅛	3	3⅛	+1
4¼	4⅝	200	St. Louis & San F	4	4⅛	4	4⅛	...
[illegible]	10½	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	9½	9½	9½	9½	—¼
30	31	200	Seab. Air Line pf	31	31	31	31	+1⅝
146¼	147	500	Sears, Roeb. & Co	146	146¼	145½	146¼	—½
39	40	2,200	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	39	40⅞	39	39	—½
84	84⅝	5,900	Southern Pacific	84½	85⅛	83⅜	83¾	—⅞
		500	So. Pacific t. r	98⅞	98⅞	98⅜	98⅜	—3½
13¼	13½	2,000	Southern Railway	13½	13⅝	13¼	13⅜	+⅜
44	45½	200	So. Railway pf	45⅜	45⅜	45	45⅝	+2½
82	82½	8,000	Studebaker Co	82¼	82⅝	80	82	—½
35½	36	1,300	Tennessee Copper	36⅞	36⅞	35⅝	36	—⅝
131	133	100	Texas Co	133	133	133	133	+2
8½	9	500	Texas & Pacific	9	9⅛	8½	8½	—½
51½	52	1,900	Third Avenue	50⅝	52	50	52	+1⅜
99	99½	100	Tobacco Prod. pf	99	99	99	99	...
		200	T.,St.L. & W.,pf. t.r	6	6	6	6	—1
106	107	100	Underw. Typew. pf	105	105	105	105	
125⅝	126	11,800	Union Pacific	126¼	127	124½	125⅞	+⅝
80¼	81	600	Union Pacific pf	80½	81	80¼	80½	—¾
18	19	400	United Rys. Invest	18½	18½	18⅛	18⅛	—⅜
34½	35	800	United Rys. Inv. pf	35½	35½	35	35	—⅝
60	66	200	U. S. Express	60¼	60½	60¼	60¾	—1½
56	58	300	U. S. Indus. Alco	56	57	56	57	—¾
2⅛	3½	100	U. S. Red. & Ref	2¼	2½	2¼	2½	—1
45	46	600	U. S. Rubber	44½	45	44½	45	+¼
102	103	300	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	103	103	102⅝	102⅝	+¾
64½	64⅝	155,086	U. S. Steel	64¾	65	62¾	64½	—⅜
111½	111⅝	400	U. S. Steel pf	111¼	111¼	110⅞	110⅞	+¼
64½	64¾	1,000	Utah Copper	65⅛	65⅛	64	64¼	...
68	68¾	1,600	Western Union Tel	69½	69½	67¾	68¾	—¾
106⅜	106¾	94,300	Westingh. E. & M	107½	108¼	102½	106⅜	—¼
133½	134	1,400	Willys-Overland	134	134	132½	134	—1
28	30	100	Wisconsin Central	28	28	28	28	+1⅜

*Cents per share.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
6s	Sept., 1915	100¼	100⅜	100⅛	100⅛
6s	Sept., 1916	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜	102⅛
6s	Sept., 1917	102⅛	103⅛	103⅞	104
4½s	June, 1965	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
4½s	March, 1963	101¾	102	101¾	102
4½s	Nov., 1957	101⅝	102	101⅝	102
4½s	May, 1957	101⅝	102	101⅝	102
4½s	Nov., 1917	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4½s	May, 1917	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4¼s	March, 1964	97⅞	98⅛	97⅞	98⅛
4¼s	March, 1962	97⅝	98⅛	97⅝	98
4¼s	Sept., 1960	97⅝	98⅛	97⅝	98
4¼s	March, 1930-60	98	98¼	97⅞	98¼
4s	May, 1959	94¼	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
4s	Nov., 1958	94¼	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
4s	May, 1957	94¼	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
4s	Nov., 1956	93½	94	93½	94
4s	Nov., 1955	93½	94	93½	94⅛
4s	Nov., 1936	94½	..	94½	..
4s	May, 1917	99¼	..	99¼	..
4s	Nov., 1918	99	..	99	..
4s	May, 1919	98¾	..	98¾	..
3½s	Nov., 1955	84¼	85¼	84¼	85¼
3½s	Nov., 1954	84½	85¼	84½	85¼
3½s	May, 1954	84½	85½	84½	85½

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Receipts and expenditures:

	July 24.	This Mo.	Fiscal Y'r.
Customs	$624,220	$11,463,469	$11,463,469
Int. rev. (ord.)	1,201,387	22,248,059	22,248,059
Cor. & i. tax.	215,113	7,600,070	7,600,070
Miscellaneous	145,892	3,803,782	3,803,782
Total receipts	2,186,613	45,115,381	45,115,381
Expenditures	2,866,719	61,872,804	61,872,804
Deficit	680,106	16,757,422	16,757,422

FINANCIAL NOTES.

W. V. Harloe has been appointed General Freight Agent, Northern Division, of the United Fruit Company, with offices at 17 Battery Place.

Herrick & Bennett, specialists in New York City and Government bonds, have prepared a pamphlet classifying the different bond issues of New York City.

Vice President Frederick Phillips of the Harriman National Bank, who has been the guest of Stuart Wyeth of New York and Philadelphia on a trip through the Canadian Rockies, has returned to New York.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co	101	102
†American Light & Traction	310	315
†American Light & Traction pf	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power	14¾	15¾
Adirondack Electric Power pf	52	56
*American Gas & Electric	96	99
*American Gas & Electric pf	46	48
American Power & Light	60	64
American Power & Light pf	79	82
American Public Utilities	28	32
American Public Utilities pf	62	65
American Waterworks & Electric	5	7
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf	16	19
American W. W. & E. 1st pf	55	60
Cities Service	43	47
Cities Service pf	51	54
Colorado Power	17½	19
Colorado Power pf	90	92½
†Commonwealth P. R. & L	48	50
†Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	78	80
Dayton Power & Light	30	34
Dayton Power & Light pf	85	90
Denver Gas & Electric gen 5s	90	93
Electric Bond Deposit pf	63	
†Electric Bond & Share pf	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	74	80
Empire District Electric pf	60	70
Federal Light & Traction	15	18
Federal Light & Traction pf	56	60
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf	70	80
Lincoln Gas & Electric	10	20
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	13
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf	46	50
Northern States Power	28	29½
Northern States Power pf	84	86
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	42	44
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	83½	85
Republic Ry. & Light Co	12	16
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	50	55
Southern California Edison	70	73
Southern California Edison pf	92	95
*Standard Gas & Electric	5	8
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	24½	26
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	4	7
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf	25	29
United Light & Rys	38	42
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	67	70
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	65	70
Utah Securities	12	14
Western Power	15	17
†Western Power pf	50	54

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Weak Holders Retired.

While it could not be said that the stock-trading community, taken as a whole, liked the severe decline yesterday, still, much comment was heard that the market had been put in a stronger position by the break. This viewpoint was rather selfish, perhaps, for it ignored the losses of those holders of war stocks whose margin was not sufficient to carry them over a decline extending from 3 to 10 points or so. In fact, it was because of these losses that the argument could be advanced at all. With stocks taken from weak and placed in stronger hands, the bulls could congratulate themselves that the foundation for a further rise had been made firmer than before. The bears were hardly able to look at developments in the same light, but, then, traders maintain that there are not many bears in the war stock department any more. The vigor of the upturn which followed the fall of prices was looked upon in bullish quarters as evidence that their reasoning was correct. This had to do with the war stocks almost exclusively, however, as the railroad and numerous industrial shares made no display of buoyancy.

Steel Merger Denied.

A series of denials came from offices of independent steel companies of the report from Cleveland that a merger to compete with the Steel Corporation was under way. An officer of the Jones & Laughlin Company said he had heard nothing about it, and this came from a prominent executive officer of the Republic Iron and Steel Company: "The Republic has no plans whatever of entering a combination." At the Bethlehem Steel offices the statement was made that Mr. Schwab had no intention of heading a giant new organization made up of corporations which at present are competing.

Railroad Stock Holdings.

The capital stock of the 1,287 railroads of the United States on June 30, 1914, was $8,685,764,125. Figures compiled by the Bureau of Railway Economics, from the reports of these railroads to the Interstate Commerce Commission, show that this stock was held in 622,284 different names, indicating average par value holdings of $13,985. It is not assumed, however, that the average individual holdings are as much as this. The report of the railroads to the Interstate Commerce Commission to June 30, 1913, for instance, showed that the railroads themselves held $3,488,487,570 of the capital stock. Assuming these holds to have been the same in 1914, and subtracting them from the total of stock, there remains $5,197,276,555. This may be regarded, roughly, as the amount of stock actually in the hands of the public. Now, if the railroad holders are eliminated, according to the figures of the bureau, it appears that the average of all other railroad holdings is $8,369. The estimates, while they cannot be accurate, demonstrate that American railroad stocks, held by more than 600,000 stockholders, are very widely distributed.

Cash Profit Sharing.

A new profit sharing company has entered the field. This company, according to its announcement, intends to do away with the premium stores and to give the holder of a trade coupon cash for his coupons. Under the prevailing plan the companies issuing profit-sharing certificates sell their certificates for a lump sum per thousand and thus make an initial profit. They get further advantage from the fact that the holders of their certificates fail to turn in a large percentage of them for redemption in premiums. It is probable that coupons redeemable for cash will serve to make holders less careless. "And you will find," said a patron of the new plan yesterday, "that men will not be so apt to turn their coupons over to their wives."

The Cotton Scare.

S. Davies Warfield, Chairman of the Board of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, who has just ended a trip through the produce belts in the South, is not worried about conditions in that section. There is more diversification of crops than in years gone by, he found, and all the staples from cotton to watermelon are in excellent condition. "I have never seen the crops in the Southern country look better," Mr. Warfield was quoted as saying yesterday in Baltimore. "I had an exceptional opportunity of talking with farmers, planters, bankers, cotton mill men, and others, and the general verdict was that things in the South are looking better than for some time past. I think it is rather unfortunate that about this time of the year there is created, whether by politicians or not I do not know, the impression that something must be done for the cotton grower, when, so far as I am able to judge, he is quite able to look out for his own affairs. Speaking for myself, I feel that we are going to see an increased movement of freight by the railroads of the South and better passenger hauls, which will begin when the harvesting of the new crops has been advanced."

A Melon Record.

The Southern Pacific has made another record. It is reported by this road's agents in the Imperial Valley, California, that 237 express cars loaded with juicy cantaloupes were hauled out of the valley in a single period of twenty-four hours. It required 1,600 tons of ice to pack the melons. Altogether, it is expected that 4,000 cars will be loaded this season, another record which will help to make up the recent slump in Southern Pacific earnings.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 26.—The weekly statement of the associated national banks of Boston compares as follows:

	July 25, 1915.	Dec. from Prev. Week.
Circulation	$9,085,000	$2,000
Loans, dis., and inv.	250,812,000	1,826,000
Ind. dep. inc. U. S.	190,332,000	6,541,000
Due to bank	111,842,000	309,000
Time deposits	7,966,000	*32,000
Exc. for Clear. House	11,466,000	3,382,000
Due from banks	29,405,000	2,021,000
Cash reserve	24,657,000	*1,417,000
Res. in Fed. Res. Bk.	9,323,000	*71,000
Res. with other banks	47,645,000	505,000
Cash excess	10,849,000	*1,476,000
Excess in New York	33,337,000	446,000
Exc. with Fed. R. Bk.	2,419,000	*101,000
Total excess	47,105,000	*1,131,000

*Increase.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.
Tin	35.50	36.50	36.25	36.75
Lead	..	5.55	..	5.55
Iron No. 2 X fdy	..	..	14.00	14.50
Spelter	*19.00	..	*19.50	..
Antimony	35.00	36.00	35.00	36.00
Quicksilver	†92.00	†94.00	†92.00	†94.00
Aluminium	†31.00	†33.00	†31.00	†33.00

*Sales. †Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted 19@19½c per pound, unchanged, in the open market. London market quotations were:

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Copper, spot	71	15	0	74	10	0
Copper, futures	72	17	6	75	12	6
Tin, spot	161	15	0	162	10	0
Tin, futures	159	10	0	160	5	0
Lead	24	10	0	24	10	0
Spelter	93	10	0	96	0	0

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales July 26, 1915	$1,618,000
Same day last year	2,839,000
Year to date	434,860,200
Same period last year	413,783,100
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.03 ..
Same day last year	84.92 — .27

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	84.92	July 27
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

U S 3s, coupon
500..........100⅞
Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan, 2d Ser, German stamp
10,000s30f....... 71
Rep of Cuba 5s, 1904
10,000s30f....... 96¼
N Y Canal 4¼s, 1965
2,000..........104½
N Y Canal 4½s
1,000..........109½
N Y State 4½s
3,000..........109⅝
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
1,000.......... 58
1,000.......... 58⅞
N Y City 4s, 1959
1,000.......... 94⅝
4¼s, 1960
1,000.......... 98
4¼s, 1964
40,000.......... 98⅛
4½s, May, 1957
4,000..........101⅝
4½s, 1963
14,000..........102
4½s, 1965, temp rcts
11,000..........101⅞
Adams Expr 4s
3,000.......... 76
Am Ag Ch deb 5s
5,000.......... 92⅝
Am Cot Oil 4½s
5,000..........100¼
Am Sm Secur 6s
2,000..........105½
Am T & T col 4s
5,000.......... 88
3,000.......... 88⅛
conv 4½s
1,000..........100⅞
Am Wr Paper 5s
1,000.......... 55
Armour & Co 4½s
1,000.......... 91⅜
At, Top & S Fe gen 4s
4,000.......... 90½
500.......... 90⅝
1,000.......... 90⅝
adj 4s, stpd
5,000.......... 82
At, T & S Fe 5s
15,000..........101½
B & O pr lien 3½s
2,000s30f....... 90¼
12,000s30f....... 90⅜
gold 4s
500.......... 86½
500.......... 86½
1,000.......... 86⅝
1,000.......... 87
1,000.......... 86⅝
conv 4½s
3,000.......... 85¾
10,000.......... 85½
5,000.......... 85⅝
5,000.......... 86
1,000.......... 85⅝
Beth S 1st & ref 5s
4,000.......... 95¾
17,000.......... 95½
8,000.......... 95⅝
23,000.......... 95⅝
ext 5s
1,000..........101¼
4,000..........101
500s20f.......100½
B R T 5s, 1918
5,000..........100
Bklyn Un Gas 5s
2,000..........103
Bush Term 4s
2,000.......... 85
Cent Leather 5s
1,000.......... 99¼
Cent Pac gtd 4s
9,000.......... 86¼
10,000s30f....... 86
C & O gen 4½s
1,000.......... 83⅛
conv 4½s
2,000.......... 71½
1,000.......... 71¼
1,000.......... 71
Chi & Alton 3½s
5,000.......... 43½

C, B & Q gen 4s
2,000.......... 91½
joint 4s
5,000.......... 96
14,000.......... 96⅛
3,000.......... 96⅛
Ill Div 4s
3,000.......... 92
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4½s
2,000..........100
conv 4½s
5,000.......... 94⅝
cv 5s, Ser B, sub r, full pd
4,000..........102
19,000..........102⅛
5,000..........102
1,000..........102⅛
refund 4½s
23,000.......... 89
C, R I & P gen 4s
1,000.......... 81
5,000.......... 80½
Chi, Rock I & P Ry ref 4s
6,000.......... 61
deb 5s
1,000.......... 43½
Chile Copper 7s
10,000..........114
3,000..........114⅝
10,000..........113¾
10,000..........113¾
1,000..........113¾
5,000..........113½
C, C, C & St L gen 4s
1,000.......... 69⅛
Col & So 1st 4s
1,000.......... 88
1,000.......... 87½
Col & South ref & ext 4½s
1,000.......... 80¼
Con Gas conv 6s
2,000..........115⅞
3,000..........115⅝
27,000..........115⅞
Del & Hudson 1st & ref 4s
3,000.......... 91
Den & Rio G con 4s
1,000.......... 71
1st & ref 5s
7,000.......... 46
Dis Secur Corp 5s
30,000.......... 64½
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
7,000.......... 94½
1,000.......... 94¼
5,000.......... 94
Erie 1st con 4s
4,000.......... 79½
1,000.......... 79⅝
cv 4s, Series A
1,000.......... 60½
9,000.......... 60⅛
cv 4s, Series B
2,000.......... 66⅛
Gen Elec deb 5s
1,000..........102½
1,000s30f.......102½
2,000..........102½
Granby Con cv 6s, Series A
10,000..........103⅛
Hudson Co Gas 5s
1,000..........101⅝
Illinois Cent 3½s, 1951
1,000.......... 81½
Indiana Steel 5s
9,000..........100⅜
1,000..........100½
Insp Con Cop conv 6s, 1919
11,000..........125
25,000..........124
2,000..........123⅞
4,000..........125
conv 6s, 1922
10,000..........126
17,000..........125
Inter-Met 4½s
5,000.......... 74⅝
18,000.......... 74½
7,000.......... 74⅝
18,000.......... 75
10,000.......... 75¼
2,000.......... 75⅛

I R T 1st & ref 5s
10,000.......... 97⅝
K C, Ft S & M 4s
2,000.......... 70⅝
Kentucky Cent 4s
1,000.......... 88½
Kings Co Elev 4s
1,000.......... 81
Laclede Gas Lt of St L 1st 5s
1,000..........101
Lack Steel 5s, 1950
6,000.......... 73½
2,000.......... 73
9,000.......... 72⅝
L S & M So 4s, '31
1,000.......... 90
Liggett & M 7s
1,000..........123
Lorillard Co 5s
1,000..........100
Lou & N, Atl, K & Cin 4s
1,000.......... 85
Louis & N unif 4s
1,000.......... 91
Mex Pet 1st & ref cv 6s, Series A
10,000..........101¼
Milwaukee, Sparta & N Wn 1st 4s
1,000.......... 90
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s
2,000s20f....... 88½
13,000s30f....... 88½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
2,000.......... 75⅝
500.......... 75½
Mo Pac 1st con 5s
3,000.......... 97
10,000s20f....... 97
5s, 1917
6,000.......... 81½
Mo Pacific 4s
1,000.......... 33½
5,000.......... 33
Montana Power 5s, Series A
1,000.......... 90
N Y Cent deb 6s, sub rcts, f p
24,000..........103
35,000..........102⅞
64,000..........103
52,000..........103⅛
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
2,000.......... 87
gen 3½s
5,000.......... 78½
1,000.......... 78⅛
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s
2,000.......... 81⅝
col tr 5s
4,000..........103⅛
N Y & Erie 4th ext 5s
1,000..........100
N Y, N H & H cv deb 6s
2,000..........108⅜
N Y Tel 4½s
17,000s15f....... 95¼
17,000.......... 95¼
10,000s30f....... 95¼
Norf & Wn con 4s
10,000.......... 88
2,000.......... 87⅝
3,000.......... 88
conv 4½s
15,000..........104½
Pocah, C & C 4s
10,000.......... 87½
9,000.......... 87¼
North Pacific 4s
6,000.......... 90⅝
10,000s30f....... 90⅝
20,000s30f....... 90⅝
10,000.......... 90⅝
North Pacific 3s
10,000.......... 62⅝
2,000s30f....... 62½
Oregon Short Line gtd ref 4s
8,000.......... 89
Pacific T & T 5s
1,000.......... 97¼
5,000.......... 97¼
1,000.......... 97½
Penn conv 3½s
22,000..........100⅛

Penn 4s, 1948
10,000.......... 97
Penn R R con 4½s, tem cfs, full pd
5,000..........102⅞
gen 4½s, temp ctfs
84,000.......... 97½
Pub Serv C s f 5s
5,000.......... 86½
Ray Consol 1st 6s
2,000..........114½
Reading gen 4s
3,000s30f....... 93
2,000.......... 93
Rep Ir & Steel s f 5s, 1940
6,000.......... 92¼
St L, Ir M & So gen 5s
10,000.......... 96
Riv & Gulf 4s
6,000.......... 57¼
St L & S F R R gen 5s, Tr Co ctfs, stpd
1,000.......... 42
ref 4s, ctfs of dep, stpd
1,000.......... 60⅝
St L S W 1st 4s
5,000.......... 73¼
St P, Min & M, Mont ext 4s
1,000.......... 92⅜
So Pac conv 4s
2,000.......... 80¼
2,000.......... 80⅛
conv 5s
3,000.......... 97½
San Fr Ter 4s
3,000.......... 80½
1,000.......... 80⅝
1st ref 4s
10,000.......... 85⅞
3,000.......... 85⅜
Southn Ry 1st 5s
4,000.......... 98½
5,000.......... 98⅝
2,000.......... 98⅞
7,000.......... 99
gen 4s
3,000.......... 60¼
1,000s30f....... 59¼
1,000.......... 59½
2,000s30f....... 59
25,000.......... 59
5,000.......... 59½
Stand Mill 1st 5s
1,000.......... 89½
Term Assn of St L 1st 4½s
1,000.......... 94½
Texas Co conv 6s
1,000.......... 99⅞
Union Pac 1st 4s
2,000.......... 93½
U S Steel C s f 5s
40,000..........101⅝
5,000..........101½
26,000..........101⅝
2,000..........101⅜
5,000..........101⅝
16,000..........101⅜
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000..........100½
5,000..........100⅞
Wab R R ref & ext 4s, Equit Tr Co ctfs of dep, stpd
28,000.......... 15
Wab P Ter 1st 4s, Cent Tr ctfs
1,000.......... ¾
19,000.......... ⅞
1st 4s, Colum Tr ctfs for Cent Tr ctfs
6,000.......... ¾
Washn Term 3½s
5,000.......... 80⅜
W U Tel col tr 5s
4,000.......... 95
Westingh El & M 1st conv s f 5s
11,000..........105¼
ctfs of dep
1,000..........105
23,000..........104⅞
Wis Cent gen 4s
6,000.......... 82

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97½	..
2s, c, 1930	97	..
3s, r, 1918	100¼	..
3s, c, 1918	100¼	..
4s, r, 1925	109	..
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101⅛	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	90	95
Am Ag C.	49	51
Do pf.	92½	95
Am B Sug pf.	83	89
A B S & F pf.	160	165
A C & F pf.	113½	116¾
Am Coal	80	..
Am Coal P pf.	116	118
Am Cot O pf.	91	94
A H & L.	6½	6¾
Am L pf.	26	29
Am Lo pf.	93	96
Am Malt.	5	6
A S pf, B.	79¾	80⅝
Am S & R pf.	106½	107½
Am Snuff	145	150½
Do pf.	103	108
A T & C.	60	67
Am W pf.	83	85
Am Wr Pa pf.	5⅝	7
Assets R.	5	5½
A M 1st pf.	..	95
Do 2d pf.	..	98½
Bald L pf.	104	107
Patop M.	1⅛	1⅜
Booth Fish	..	40
B Un G.	125	129
Brown Sh.	23	30
Do pf.	64	77
Bruns Ter.	5	6½
B, R & P.	65	95
Do pf.	101	..
But'k Co.	28	36
Canada So.	54	54¾
Case (J I) pf.	70	79
C R R of N J.	250	300
C & S A Tel	123	127
Chi & Alt.	..	9
Do pf.	12¼	..
Chi Gt Wn.	10¾	11¼
C & N W pf.	160	170
Chi, St P, M & Om.	110	125
C, C, C & St L.	30	60
Do pf.	55	65
Cleve & P.	155½	..
Cluett-P.	55	60
Do pf.	101½	103½
Col & So.	24½	28
Do 1st pf	45	49
Cont C pf.	99	100½
Crex Carp.	40	50
D & Co pf.	85	96
Del & H.	142	144
D, L & W.	400	412½
D & R G.	4	6
D M & Ft D.	5	7
Do pf.	25	40
Det Ed.	114	115
Det & M.	70	..
Do pf.	80	..
Det U Ry.	58	64
D, S S & A.	2	4
Do pf.	2	8
East Kod.	500	..
F M & S.	25½	30
Gen C pf.	108	110⅛
Hav E Ry, L & P.	81	..
Do pf.	98½	..
Helme (G W) Co.	170	190
Do pf.	110	118
Hock Val.	..	112
Homestake	117	118
Int Ag pf.	22½	27
I H, N J.	95¼	99
Do pf.	..	115
Int H Cor.	60	64¾
Do pf.	97	..
Int P pf.	36	38

	Bid.	Asked.
Iowa Cent.	6	12
Do pf.	15	22
K C, Ft S & M pf.	62	..
Kan C So pf.	56	58
Kayser (J) & Co.	78	83
Do 1st pf	107	..
K & D M.	8	10
Do pf.	30	..
K'gs Co El L & P.	124½	125½
Kresge(SS) Co.	130	137
Do pf.	107	110
Lacl Gas.	100	103
L E & W.	6	9
Do pf.	17	21
Ligg & M.	220	227
Do pf.	116	119
Long Isl'd.	25	35
L-W Bis.	17	17¾
Do 1st pf	92	98
Do 2d pf.	..	63
Lorill'd Co.	168	180
Do pf.	..	117
M'kay Cos.	75½	79
Do pf.	64	65½
Man B'ch.	2	8
Man Elev.	125	128
Man Sh pf.	100¾	105
M Dep Sts pf.	95	98
Mex P pf.	..	80
Mich Cent.	105	120
M & St L.	12¼	14
Do pf.	25	40
M, St P & S S M.	110	113½
Do pf.	120	127
Do l l.	70	73
Mon P pf.	102½	..
Mor & Es.	163	166
M & B pf.	64	80
N, C & St L.	110	120
Nat B pf.	116	126
N C & S pf.	104	105⅛
Nat L pf.	108½	109
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	18
Do 2d pf.	4¾	5½
N Y, C & St L.	..	29
Do 1st pf	50	75
Do 2d pf.	..	60
N Y, L & West	111	120
Norf South	15	20
N & W pf.	80	85
North Am.	73	74
N W Tel.	105	..
Ont Min.	2½	3¼
Pabst B pf	..	88
P T & Tel.	28	32
Do pf.	92	94
Peo G, C.	115	116
Peo & E.	6	10
Pett-Mull.	62	65
Do 1st pf	90	95
P, C, C & St L.	..	69
Do pf.	..	91
P, Ft W & C.	157	..
P S, N J.	100½	107
P'man Co.	156	160
Quicksilver	2	3
Ry St Spr pf.	87½	91
Rdg 1st pf	79	82¼
Do 2d pf.	80½	81⅛
Rock Isl'd.	⅛	¼
Do pf.	¼	⅜
Rumely(M) Co pf.	7	9¼
Rutl'd pf.	15	..
St L & S F 2d pf.	5¼	5¾
St L S W.	11	14
Do pf.	..	37
Seab A L.	11½	11¾
Sears-R pf.	123	124

	Bid.	Asked.
S-S S & I pf.	80	90
So P R S.	60	75
Do pf.	84	100
So R, M & O ctfs.	66	80
St'd Mill.	55	56
Do pf.	72½	74
Studeb Co pf.	99½	100½
Texas Co, full paid	124	128
T P L Tr.	105⅛	..
T, St L & West	1½	3
Do pf.	5½	6
T C R T.	90	93
Und Type.	66	70
U B & P.	5½	6
Do pf.	23	26½
Un Cig M, ex div.	44½	46
Do pf.	102	103
Un Dry G.	..	50
Do pf.	58	60
U S C I P.	14	16
Do pf.	36	43

	Bid.	Asked.
U S R & I.	33	35
U S Ind A pf.	88	94½
U S R & Ref pf.	2½	3½
Va-Car Ch.	31½	32½
Do pf.	94½	98
Va I, C & Coke	40	43
Va R & P.	..	45
Wabash	..	¼
Do pf.	⅛	¼
W F Exp.	94	99
West Md.	22	24
Do pf.	25	42
W E & M 1st pf.	122	130
Weym-Bru.	233	280
Do pf.	111	120
W & L E.	¾	1
Do 1st pf	3	5
Do 2d pf.	¾	1
W-Ov pf.	102½	105
W'w'th (F W)	104¼	105
Do pf.	120⅛	122

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Railroads	68.39	67.64	68.02	— .14
Industrials	74.73	71.72	73.98	+ .47

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
July 17	70.94	70.21	70.53	— .03
July 19	70.93	69.51	70.06	— .47
July 20	70.81	69.58	70.42	+ .36
July 21	71.67	70.29	71.00	+ .58
July 22	71.00	70.31	70.63	— .37
July 23	71.19	70.22	70.72	+ .09
July 24	71.23	70.56	70.83	+ .11
July 26	71.56	69.68	71.00	+ .17

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Jly. to date	71.67	July 21	66.96	July 10	71.00
July, 1914	69.03	July 7	57.41	July 30	57.77
July, 1913	70.24	July 28	65.80	July 9	69.34
July, 1912	82.76	July 3	79.75	July 12	81.80
Yr. to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24	71.00
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Anglo-American	15¾	16	15¾	16
Atlantic Refining	540	550	545	550
Borne-Scrymser	265	275	265	275
Buckeye Pipe Line	99	101	99	101
Chesebrough Mfg	700	715	700	715
Colonial Oil	135	145	135	145
Continental Oil	225	229	225	229
Crescent P. L.	40	42	40	42
Cumberland P. L.	46	49	46	49
Eureka P. L.	220	223	220	223
Galena S. Oil pf	135	140	135	140
Galena S. Oil	147	149	146	148
*Illinois P. L.	133	135	133	135
*Indiana Pipe Line	94	96	94	96
Int'l Pet. Co., Ltd	8⅜	8⅝	8½	8¾
National Transit	28	30	29	30
N. Y. Transit	203	207	203	207
Northern P. L.	91	93	92	94
Ohio Oil	134	136	134	136
Penn-Mex. Fuel Co.	50	55	50	55
Pierce Oil	9	9½	9¼	9½
Pierce O. cv. 6s, '24	73	76	73	76
Prairie Oil & Gas	309	312	309	312
Prairie Pipe Line	154	157	156	158
Solar Refining	215	222	215	225
Southern P. L.	209	212	209	212
South Penn Oil	270	273	270	273
Southwest Penn	108	112	108	112
St'd Oil of Cal	278	282	276	278
St'd Oil of Ind	395	400	395	400
St'd Oil of Kan	340	350	340	350
St'd Oil of Ky	253	257	253	257
St'd Oil of Neb	305	315	305	315
St'd Oil of N. J	399	402	400	402
St'd Oil of N. Y	182	184	182	184
St'd Oil of Ohio	420	430	420	430
Swan & Finch	110	115	110	115
Union Tank	79	81	79	81
Vacuum Oil	199	202	199	202
Washington Oil	32	35	32	35

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

Cash Position, July 24, 1915.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance July 17		$77,924,131.22	
Receipts—			
Revenues	$2,152,254.53		
Miscellaneous	60,400.16		
		2,212,654.69	
		$80,136,785.91	
Payments—			
General administration	$2,064,261.17		
Repayment of temporary loans: Revenue bonds and bills	9,419,270.29		
Redemption of city debt	4,000.00		
Interest on city debt	83,853.07		
		11,571,384.53	
Balance July 24			$68,565,401.38

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested July 17	$3,565,080.93	
Receipts	9,668,768.30	
	$13,233,849.23	
Payments	11,914.75	
Balance uninvested July 24		$13,221,934.48
Aggregate balances July 24		$81,787,335.86

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Maturities 1925-1926
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John Muir & Co.
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George C. Van Tuyl Jr.,
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49 Wall Street

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HEAVY BUYING HALTS A DECLINE IN COTTON

Leelanaw Attack a Factor in 25-Point Drop in a Nervous Market.

NET LOSS IS 11 TO 13 POINTS

Agents of German Mills Reported Seeking Credit Loan to Buy and Store Cotton.

Cotton shared in the nervousness which unsettled the stock market yesterday as a result of the Leelanaw incident and at one time prices showed a decline of about 25 points from Saturday's closing. On the break there was heavy buying throughout the list by important trade interests and the rally cut the net loss for the day to a matter of 11 to 13 points.

The selling was merely an evidence of unsettled speculative sentiment, and was also largely in the nature of a precaution against a further decline. After it became known on the floor that flax, which constituted the cargo of the Leelanaw, was contraband under the German regulations, there was less disposition to construe the incident seriously, particularly as an opportunity to escape had been given the crew.

The cotton map was again generally clear. The Texas traveling crop expert of a local firm estimates the crop condition of that State at about 78 and Oklahoma at about 75. The Memphis Commercial Appeal in its monthly report places the condition of the cotton crop at 79.2 against 80.5 last month, and 79.2 last year

The Bureau of Crop Estimates of the Department of Agriculture will issue its report on the condition of the cotton crop as of date July 25 next Monday at 12 o'clock. The Liverpool Cotton Exchange will be closed on that date in observance of the annual bank holiday.

A prominent spot firm of Honey Grove, Texas, makes the following comment about the marketing of this season's crop:

"There is little worry about selling cotton at distressed prices this Fall, and our opinion is that no distressed cotton will be offered. We believe that banking facilities will be such that the crop can be financed until prices shall have improved. Warehouses are going up over the country, in fact even last season we had almost ample storage for all the cotton, and banks are advising farmers to arrange to store their cotton, as ample means will be in hand to finance the crop. It is our opinion that the old method of selling cotton will soon be abandoned, that the cotton will be concentrated from the small interior points to compress points where warehouse facilities and cheap insurance can be had with a liberal advance of cash at reasonable rates of interest."

According to Washington advices reports have come to the attention of the Federal Reserve Board that agents of German mills have been in this country formulating plans for the purchase and storage in this country of cotton from the new crop. It is said that these agents are trying to arrange for a credit loan with which to purchase and store the cotton.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 15 points decline, 9.05 for middling upland. The range of contract prices, which closed very steady, was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct.	9.18	8.92	9.06@9.08	9.17@ 9.18
Dec.	9.45	9.17	9.32@9.33	9.44@ 9.45
Jan.	9.56	9.25	9.41@9.42	9.54@ 9.55
March	9.76	9.58	..@ ..	9.79@ 9.80
May	9.90	9.81	..@ ..	10.00@10.01

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	2,157	1,151	73
New Orleans	1,342	1,400	36
Mobile	2	..	..
Savannah	724	658	350
Charleston	11	9	61
Wilmington	32	143	1
Norfolk	116	490	2,203

Total port receipts, 5,131, against 2,719 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	64	111	30
Memphis	31	110	171
St. Louis	247	669	72
Houston	1,071	1,592	119

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	—Today.—	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	3,500 to 4,250	3,121	759
New Orleans	3,100 to 3,500	3,529	1,794

Total exports yesterday, 7,040 bales; so far this season, 3,293,056, against 9,015,786 same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price. Middling.	—Stocks.— 1915.	1914.
1,250	New Orleans	8.63	158,821	58,863
25	Mobile	8.18	14,642	2,129
614	Savannah	8½	7,676	13,446
429	Galveston	8.75	123,895	51,594
—	Wilmington	..	30,128	9,101
—	Norfolk	8.25	46,073	17,429
25	Augusta	8.50	68,435	11,505
100	Memphis	8.62	81,124	17,810
—	St. Louis	8¾	18,295	15,206
147	Houston	8.65	55,951	28,935

The Liverpool market was dull. There was a good demand in spot cotton, with middling 6 points decline, 5.15d. Sales, 10,000 bales. Closed quiet, but steady.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1915	101⅛	101⅜	2.75
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	5.25
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1917	100	100⅝	5.75
Argen. Govt.	6	May, 1920	98⅞	98⅞	6.55
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99⅝	100¼	4.90
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98½	99½	5.20
French Govt.	5	Apr., 1916	98	98⅝	7.10
German Govt.	5	Jan., 1916	96⅝	97	12.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	99⅝	100	6.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	99⅝	100	6.00
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	99⅝	100	6.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1916	99½	100	5.00
Swiss Govt.	6	Mar., 1918	96½	97¼	6.25
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	96¼	97	5.75

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100¼	101¼	3.40
Am.T.&T., sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	101	3.50
Ana. Copper.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅛	100⅝	4.50
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1917	99⅛	99⅝	4.75
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1918	98½	98⅞	4.95
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	100⅛	4.95
Canadian Pac.	6	Mar. 2,'24	101⅝	102	5.70
Con. Pow. Co.	6	May 1, '17	98	99	6.60
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	90⅝	90⅞	7.45
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sept., 1915	100	100¼	2.00
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	94⅝	95⅝	9.55
Con. Gas.	5	May, 1917	100	100¼	4.98
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1916	98	99	6.30
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1918	93	96¼	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.80
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100⅝	1.25
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	99⅛	99⅝	5.95
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec., 1918	98¼	98⅞	5.65
Grand R. Ed.	5	May, 1916	100¼	100½	4.30
Grand R. Ry.	5	June, 1916	100	100⅝	4.51
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	2.75
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sep., 1916	98½	99½	6.25
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	100	100¼	4.95
Lack. Steel.	6	Mar., 1917	98¼	98⅝	7.15
L. Gas & El.	6	Apr., 1918	97½	98⅛	6.50
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅛	100¼	1.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅛	101	2.00
Min. Gen. El.	6	June, 1917	100⅛	101	5.50
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	99	100	6.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	95	98¼	6.95
North St. P.	6	June, 1917	99¼	100	6.00
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	94½	95¼	8.25
N. Y. Central	5	Sep. 15,'15	100⅛	100⅛	1.00
N. Y. Central	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	1.40
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100¼	100⅜	4.50
Pa. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100¼	100⅜	1.25
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	3.90
Seab'd Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100¼	4.55
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100	100¼	4.50
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98	98⅝	6.15
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100⅝	101¼	4.70
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	98½	99¼	5.15
Union Type.	5	Jan. 15,'16	94⅝	95¼	14.80
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101⅝	102⅛	4.75
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	98⅝	99⅛	5.25
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100	100⅝	5.40
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	97½	98⅛	6.65
W. V. T.&E.	6	June, 1917	96	98	7.10
West. Power.	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Con. Pow., 30 days	107	107	107	107
45	Cons. Pow. pf.	113	113	113	113
2	Fid. & Dep.	135	135	135	135
3	Maryl'd Cas.	84	84	84	84
50	Mer.-M. Bank.	28	28	28	28
212	Un. Rys. & El.	22	22	21½	21½
100	Wayl'd O. & G.	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,300	City Balt. 4s, '61, S. L.	95½	95½	95½	95½
5,000	Cons. Gas 4½s.	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
18,000	Con. Pow. 4½s, '30	87½	87½	87½	87½
1,000	Con. Pow. n.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
1,000	Fair & Clark Trac. 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
4,000	State of M'd 4s, '26	99	99	99	99
4,000	Un. Rys. & El. 1st 4s	80	80	80	80
2,000	Un. Rys. & El. inc. 4s	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼
500	Un. Rys. & El. fdg. 5s	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Ahmeek	95	95	94	94
5,356	Alaska	33⅝	33⅝	32¾	32⅞
50	Algomah	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	Allouez	52	52	52	52
22	Amalgamated	71¼	71½	71¼	71½
4,935	Am. Zinc	55½	55¾	54½	55¼
25	Anaconda	66¼	66¼	66¼	66¼
470	Ariz. Com'cial	7	7	7	7
30	Butte & Bal.	3	3	3	3
2,825	Butte & Sup.	70¾	71	68	70
528	Calumet & A.	64	64	63	63½
13	Calumet & H.	560	560	550	550
150	Chino	44½	44½	44¼	44½
403	Cop. Range	55¼	55¼	53½	54
95	East Butte	13	13	12¾	12¾
250	Franklin	9	9	9	9
10	Granby	83	83	83	83
824	Greene Can.	40½	40½	39½	39½
285	Indiana	4¾	4¾	4¼	4½
310	Island Creek	48¼	48¼	47¾	48
90	Isle Royale	26⅞	27	26½	27
60	Kerr Lake	4⅛	4⅛	4	4
425	Keweenaw	2	2⅛	2	2
155	Lake	14½	14½	14	14
250	Mass. Cons.	11½	11¾	11	11
200	Mayflower	4	4	4	4
854	Mohawk	71	71	69½	71
475	New Arcadian	10¾	10¾	10	10
150	Nipissing	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5¾
817	North Butte	30½	30½	29½	30
20	Old Dominion	52	52	51	51
55	Osceola	79½	79¾	79	79
841	Pond Creek	17	17	16⅛	16¾
20	Quincy	83	83	83	83
298	Shannon	7½	7½	7½	7½
70	Shattuck	25½	26½	25	26½
175	South Lake	7½	7	7½	7⅝
10	St. Mary's	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾
100	Super. & Bos.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
125	Superior Cop.	26½	26¾	26½	26¾
241	Tamarack	38½	38½	38	38
40	Trinity	4	4	4	4
1,370	U. S. Smelting	40¾	40¾	39¾	39⅞
21	U.S. Smelt. pf.	46½	46¾	46½	46¾
565	Utah Apex	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
355	Utah Cons.	13	13	13	13
235	Utah Copper	65¼	65¼	64¼	64¼
50	Victoria	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2½
50	Wolverine	60	60	59½	59½
60	Wyandotte	60c	60c	60c	60c

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15	A., T. & S. F.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
104	Boston Elev.	73⅞	75	73⅞	75
260	Boston & Me.	21	22	21	21
4	B. & Me. pf.	40	40	40	40
50	Mass. Elec. pf	84	84	84	84
148	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	57¼	57¾	56¾	56⅞
1	W. E. St. Ry.	63	63	63	63
6	W.E. S.Ry. pf.	80½	81	80½	81

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Ag. C. pf.	94	94	94	94
23	Amoskeag	64	64	64	64
60	Am. Sugar	109	109	107¾	108
58	Am. Sugar pf.	113¾	113¾	113¼	113½
275	Am. T. & T.	121½	121¾	121¼	121¾
25	Am. Wool. pf.	85	85	84½	85
245	A., G. & W. I. pf	25	25½	25	25½
70	E. Boston Ld.	9	9	9	9
21	Edison	236	236	236	236
76	Gen. Electric	170	175	170	175
85	Mass. Gas	90	90	89½	90
29	Mass. Gas pf.	88¼	88½	88¼	88½
60	Pullman	161½	162	161½	162
205	Reece Button	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
25	Reece Folding	4½	4½	4½	4⅛
108	Swift & Co.	113¾	114	113¾	114
20	Torrington	32	32	32	32
425	United Fruit	134¼	134¼	133	133
177	Un. Sh. Mach.	50½	51	50	50⅞
22	Un. Sh. M. pf.	29	29	29	29
1,460	U. S. Steel	64⅝	64⅞	63	64½
10	Western Union	69	69	69	69

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Ad. Ex. 4s, '48	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞
4,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	87⅞	88	87⅞	88
100	A.T. & T. 4½s.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
1,000	A.,G.& W. I. 5s	68	68	68	68
1,000	M. Gas 4½s, '29	96	96	96	96
1,000	N. E. C. Y. 5s	73	73	73	73
2,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96	96

BOSTON CURB.

BOSTON, July 26.—The closing Boston Curb bid and asked quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.70	.80	La Rose	.45	.50
Bay S Gas	.10	.12	McK-Dar	.20	.22
Bingham	7¾	8¼	Mines of A	2¼	2½
Begole	.75	1	Majestic	.70	.75
Butte & L.	.27	.29	Mex Met	.20	.24
Boston Ely	.25	.35	Nev-Doug	.71	.75
Chief Con.	.93	.96	New Balt	8	8¼
Con Cop	1⅞	2	N Cornelia	7	7⅛
Crown Res	.42	.45	Ohio Cop	.20	.23
Calaveras	1⅝	1⅞	Old D rcts	7	8⅛
Con Ariz	.80	.95	Oneco	1	1¼
Cortez	.30	.50	Riker	6	6½
Cham Cop	5	7	Raven Cop	10	14
Cal Corbin	4	6	S W Miami	1	1¼
Dav-Daly	1⅛	1¼	Stewart M	1⅜	1½
Eagle & B	1⅛	1¼	Tonopah M	5¼	5½
1st Nat C.	2	2¼	Utah Met	3⅝	3⅞
Goldf Con.	1¼	1½	U V Ext	6½	6¾
Houghton	3½	4	Ventura	12⅜	12½
Iron Blos	.70	.75	Yukon G.	2⅝	2¾

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Chi. Ry., Ser. 1.	78	78	78	78
1,614	Chi. Pneu. Tool	67	67	61	65¼
50	H., S. & M. pf.	109	109	109	109
10	Mont. Ward pf.	111	111	111	111
35	People's Gas	116	116	116	116
50	Public Service	81	81	81	81
35	Quaker Oats pf.	106½	107	106½	107
180	Sears-Roebuck	146½	146½	145½	146
544	Stewart-Warner	65	65	61½	63¾
158	Swift & Co.	114	114	113¾	113¾
100	U. S. Steel	64¼	64¼	64¼	64¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Comw. Ed. 5s.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
2,000	City Rys. 5s	96½	96½	96½	96½

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
150	Am. Loco	49⅞	51¾	49⅞	51¾
50	Am. Can	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝
20	Am. Milling	6	6	6	6
4,362	Baldwin Loco.	79¼	82½	76¼	82½
10	Bald. Loco. pf.	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼
2,151	Cambria Steel.	51¾	52¼	51¼	51¼
125	Crucible Steel.	47⅞	47⅞	44	44
200	C., R. I. & P.	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
10	Cal. Petrol	11½	11½	11½	11½
160	Elec. Storage	53	53	52½	52½
30	Erie	25¼	25¼	23¾	23¾
25	Gen. Asphalt	31	31	31	31
65	Gen. Asph. pf.	68½	68½	68½	68½
11	Ins. Co. N. A.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
870	Lake Superior	9⅛	9⅛	8¾	8¾
251	Lehigh Nav.	74	74	73½	73½
155	Lehigh Valley	70	70	69⅞	69⅞
1,250	Penna. R. R.	53⅛	53½	53⅛	53¼
18	Pa. Salt Mfg.	87½	88	87½	88
260	Penn. Steel pf.	85	90	84	84
10	Phila. Electric	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
300	Ph. R. T. ctfs.	8½	8½	8½	8½
270	Reading	73¼	73¼	73	73
620	Ton. Belmont	3⅛	3⅛	3⅝	3⅝
190	Ton. Mining	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
274	Union Traction	32	32¼	32	32
150	Un. Gas Imp.	83⅝	83½	83¼	83¼
8,635	U. S. Steel	64⅝	64⅞	62⅞	64¼
5	War. I. & S.	9½	9½	9½	9½
855	Cramp & Sons	66	66¼	63¾	66¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	L. N. con. 4½s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
9,000	Pa. R. R. gen. 4½s	97½	97½	97½	97½
4,000	Pa. R. R. con. 4½s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
10,000	P. Co. con. 5s.	80½	80½	80½	80½
1,000	Phila. Elec. 4s.	79	79	79	79
1,000	Read'g gen. 4s.	93	93	93	93

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Wind. G. Mach.	16	16	16	16
100	Am. Wind. G. M. pf.	80	80	80	80
1,120	Col. G. & E.	12¾	12¾	12⅛	12⅛
40	Con. Ice	5	5¼	5	5¼
70	Crucible Steel.	47	47	44¼	44¼
40	Cruc. S. pf.	97¼	98	97¼	98
10	Elk. C. N. G.	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼
50	Harb. Walker.	48	48	46½	46½
55	Indp't Brew	3	3	3	3
15	Ohio Fuel O.	13	13	13	13
255	Ohio Fuel Sup.	40	40	40	40
20	Okla. Nat. G.	63	63	63	63
300	Pitts. Brew	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
110	Pitts. Coal	22¾	23	22¾	23
15	Pitts. O. & G.	5	5	5	5
10	Pure Oil	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
95	Un. S. & Sig.	101	101½	101	101½
275	West. Air B.	133½	134½	133	134
165	West. Elec.	53⅞	54	52	52
521	West. El. rts.	1	1	¾	¾

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	C. G. & E. 5s.	74	74	74	74

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	105	110	105	110
American Cigar pf.	98	99	98	100
Am. Mach. & F'dry	80	90	80	90
Conley Foil	300	350	300	350
Johnston T. F. & M.	130	150	130	150
J. S. Young	165	175	165	175
J. S. Young, pf.	106	109	106	109
MacAndrews & F.	165	175	165	175
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99½	100½	99½	100½
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	185	195	185	190
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	345	355	340	350
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	118¾	120½	118½	120½

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Sharp Advances in Industrial Stocks on Increased Trading—Activity in Bonds.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 188,694 shares of stock and $856,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 85,820; railroads, 300; oils, 1,028, and mining, 101,546. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	Am. Zinc	55½	55½	54½	55½
5,100	*Can. Car & F.	100	112	97	107
500	*C. C. & F. pf.	104	108	104	108
30,000	*Car. L. & P.	10½	12¼	8	12
3,000	*Central Fdy.	14	15	12	14
500	*Cent. Fdy. pf.	23	25	23	25
2,500	*Cramp Ship'g.	67¾	67¾	63¾	66⅝
5,100	*Electric Boat	400	430	280	370
2,500	*Electric B. pf.	330	365	270	345
500	Emerson Phon.	15⅜	15¾	14½	14½
160	*Hendee Mfg.	89	89	88	88½
280	*Int. M. M. pf.	5½	6	5½	5¾
30	*Int. Motors pf.	40	41	40	41
100	Int. Rubber	6½	6½	6½	6½
250	Kelly S. Tire	168	168	164	167
1,200	Marconi of Am.	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
500	N. Y. Trans.	15¾	15¾	15¼	15½
600	Riker & Heg.	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6⅛
25,000	*Stand. Motors.	15½	16¾	12	16¼
2,000	*St. Jo. Lead	12	12¾	12	12¾
2,000	U. C. S., new	10	10	9¾	9⅞
1,500	Un. Profit S.	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
800	*Ven. Con. Oil.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅜	12½
500	*World Film	3⅞	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
200	Anglo-Am. Oil.	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ⅜
300	*Int. Petro'm	8⅝	8½	8½	..
10	Ohio Oil	134	134	134	− ½
15	Union Tank L.	80	79	80	− ½
3	Vacuum Oil	201	201	201	+ 3

RAILROAD.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	*Mo. Pac., w. i.	18	18	18	18

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
8,500	*†Ariz. Duq'sne	29	30	25	28
1,500	*Alaska Juneau	12	12⅝	11½	11¾
100	*Alta Con. Min	83	83	83	83
8,700	*†Atlanta	30½	31	29½	30
1,000	*†Big Cot'wood	6	6	6	6
1,600	Big Ledge Dev.	1⅝	2⅛	1⅝	2
2,300	*†Booth	49½	49½	49	49
6,900	Braden Copper.	6⅝	6⅝	6½	6⅝
2,500	Caledonia	87	88	85	86
2,000	†Cashboy	4½	4½	4½	4½
800	*Chile Copper	19½	19¾	19¼	19¾
700	Con. Ariz. Sm.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
100	Con. Nev.-Utah	1⁄16	1⁄16	1⁄16	1⁄16
1,300	Dia. Black B.	2	3	2	3
4,000	*†Emma Cop.	36	36	33	36
500	Goldfield Con.	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1⅝
2,500	*†Goldf. Merg.	22	22	21½	21½
50	Gr.-Cananea	40	40	40	40
500	Howe Sound	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
3,900	Jumbo Ext.	1⅛	1½	1⅛	1½
7,000	Kennecott Cop.	82½	82½	81¼	82⅝
2,400	*†Kewanas	14	14	12	13
1,200	†Lone Star	5¼	5¼	5	5
250	Magma Copper.	12⅜	‡18	12½	12½
100	†Majestic M.	70	70	70	70
1,000	*Montana Con.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
5,000	*†Mother Lode.	26	26	23	25
2,100	†Nevada Hills.	18	19	18	19
600	New Utah B.	3¼	3¼	3	3
1,500	*†Oro	8	8	7½	7½
200	*†Sells	25	25	25	25
1,000	*†Silver Pick.	10	10	10	10
1,300	Stand. Sil.-L.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅛
6,000	Stewart	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
20,000	*†Success Min.	1⅛	1⅛	1	1⅛
2,400	†Super. M. Co.	24	24	23	23½
454	Tonopah Ext.	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2⅝
500	*†Tono. Merger	87	87	87	87
117	Tono. Mining	5½	5⅝	5⅝	5½
1,500	Tri-Bullion	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	*Wasatch	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,275	†West E. Con.	68	69	64	66
500	*White K. C. pf	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$56,000	Ken. Cop. 6s.	117½	117½	116	116¾
800,000	*West. Elec. conv. 5s	109⅝	109⅝	107	109

*Unlisted. †Sells cents per share. ‡Odd lot.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	July 26. Bid.	Asked.	July 24. Bid.	Asked.
Alliance Film	½	⅞	⅝	⅞
Br.-Am. Tob., ord.	14¾	15¼	14¾	15¼
Br.-Am. Tob., ord. br.	15	15½	15	15½
Int. Mer. Marine	1⅜	2	1⅜	2
Internat. Motors	18	19	18	19
Internat. Nickel	159	161	158	162
Internat. Nickel pf.	103	105	103	105
Int. Steam Pump pf.	10	14	10	14
Kelly Spr. Tire, new, 1st pf.	85½	86½	85½	86½
Kelly Spr. Tire, new, 2d pf.	150	160	150	160
Leh. Val. Coal S. Co.	160	170	160	170
Manhattan Transit	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Mut. Profit Sharing	7⅝	8	7⅝	8
Pyrene Mfg. Co.	12	12¼	12	12¼
Savoy Oil	5½	6½	5½	6½
Sterling Gum	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
Un. Cig. St., new, pf.	11¾	12	11¾	12
Wayland Oil & Gas	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝

RAILROADS.

	July 26. Bid.	Asked.	July 24. Bid.	Asked.
Mo. Pac., w. i., pf.	35	37	35	37
Wabash, w. i.	10	11	10	11
Wabash pf. (a)	42	44	42	44
Wabash pf. (b)	20	22	20	22

MINING STOCKS.

	July 26. Bid.	Asked.	July 24. Bid.	Asked.
Butte & New York	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Florence	48	50	46	49
Kerr Lake	4½	4¾	4½	4¾
La Rose Consol	⅛	½	⅛	½
McKinley-Darragh	20	22	20	22
Nipissing Mines Co.	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
Tuolumne Copper	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
Yukon Gold Mines	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝

BONDS.

	July 26. Bid.	Asked.	July 24. Bid.	Asked.
Calaveras 6s	180	200	180	200
Pierce Oil 6s	73	75	74	74½

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis.

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.60	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.40
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.45
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.95	4.80
Caro., Cl. & Ohio	1915-'24	5	5.25	4.80
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.90	4.60
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.25
Chi., Ind. & L.	1914-'23	4½	5.12	4.75
C., R.I. & Pac. Ry.	1915-'25	4½@5	7.50	5.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.80	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.15	4.90
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.55	4.45
Erie	1914-'23	4½@5	5.10	4.80
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.95	4.65
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.62	4.50
Louisville & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.50	4.25
Mo., Kan. & T.	1914-'23	5	6.25	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.50	5.50
N. Y. C. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.05	4.88
Norf. & Western	1915-'24	4½	4.55	4.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.05	4.75
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.40	4.20
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.80	5.00
Seaboard A. L.	1914-'23	5	5.05	4.85
So. Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	5.00	4.70
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.40
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.12	4.75

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Utah Light & Power 4s
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7% Cumulative Participating Preferred
Last dividend July, 1914, participating equally with common after latter receives 7%.
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25 Atlas Powder Com. Stock
25 Aetna Explosives Com. Stock
50 Canadian Car & Fdy. Com. Stock
300 Comput'g-Tabulat'g-Record'g Stk.
25 Chemical National Bank Stock
25 Del., Lack. & Western Coal Stock
50 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
25 Fidelity Phenix Insurance Stock
25 Home Insurance Stock
100 Hall Switch & Sig. Pfd. & Com. Stk.
500 Lake Torpedo Boat Com. Stock
100 Lake Torp. Boat 1st & 2d Pfd. Stk.
100 Niles-Bem't-Pond Com. & Pfd. Stk.
100 Rem'g'n Typew'r (all classes) Stk.
10 Winchester Repeating Arms Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
25 Atlas Powder Com. Stock
50 Aetna Explosives Com. Stock
50 Bucyrus Co. Pfd. Stock
25 Canadian Car & Fdy. Com. Stock
100 Comput'g-Tabulat'g-Record'g Stk.
10 Du Pont Powder Com. Stock
22 Franklin Fire Insurance Stock
25 Hercules Powder Com. Stock
100 Hall Switch & Signal Com. Stock
50 New York Mtge. & Security Stock
50 New Jersey Zinc Stock
150 Niles-Bement-Pond Com. Stock
50 Rem'g'n Type. Com. & 2d Pfd. Stk.
100 Westmoreland Coal Stock
10 Winchester Repeating Arms Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
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100 Art Metal Construction Co.
100 Mississippi River Power Common
50 Niles-Bement-Pond Common
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Canadian Car & Foundry Common Stock

This stock reached $111 today—$50 per share over the price of July 6th, when we publicly advised its purchase. We now predict $150 per share market shortly, and believe it will reach a $200 level.

Estimated net earnings on war contracts exceed 200% on present price of common stock.

Special Descriptive Circular on Request.

E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad St. *Phones* 6951-6 *Broad.* New York

FINANCIAL

To the holders of First Mortgage Four and One-Half Per Centum Gold Bonds of

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA RAILWAY COMPANY

and of certificates of deposit representing said Bonds issued under the Bondholders' Agreement, dated April 15, 1910:

The undersigned Committee has terminated the Bondholders' Agreement, dated April 15, 1910, and has adopted in lieu thereof a Plan and Agreement of Liquidation, copies of which may be obtained from Bankers Trust Company, the Depositary thereunder.

Holders of certificates of deposit issued by Bankers Trust Company under said Bondholders' Agreement may become parties to said Plan and Agreement of Liquidation by presenting their certificates of deposit to the Depositary on or before August 10, 1915, and causing them to be stamped as provided in said Plan and Agreement.

Holders of certificates of deposit issued by Bankers Trust Company under said Bondholders' Agreement, who do not desire to become parties to said Plan and Agreement of Liquidation, may, upon surrender to the Depositary of their certificates of deposit in transferable form and upon the payment to the Depositary for account of the Committee of the sum of $10 per $1,000 bond represented by such certificates of deposit as the proportionate share apportionable to such certificates of the indebtedness, obligations and liabilities of the Committee, receive the bonds represented by such surrendered certificates.

Bondholders who have not deposited their bonds may become parties to said Plan and Agreement of Liquidation by depositing their bonds in negotiable form, (with May 1, 1910, and subsequent coupons,) under said Plan and Agreement, with the Depositary on or before August 10, 1915, upon the terms and conditions stated in said Plan and Agreement. Such depositors will receive certificates of deposit in form to be prescribed by the Committee.

New York, July 20, 1915.
WILLIAM SALOMON, Chairman,
GORDON ABBOTT,
ALEXANDER BROWN,
ASA S. WING,
H. H. POND,
Bondholders' Committee.
GEORGE G. HENRY, Secretary, 25 Broad Street, New York City.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, 14 Wall Street, New York City.

TO THE HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT REPRESENTING THE SIX PER CENT. FIVE YEAR COLLATERAL GOLD NOTES OF THE

Kansas City Railway and Light Company

DUE SEPTEMBER 1, 1912.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Committee, under the Agreement dated August 15, 1912, for the deposit of the above-mentioned Notes has, pursuant to the terms of Article Fourth of said Agreement, extended the period in said Article Fourth specified as the period within which the Depositors of said Notes under said Agreement will be entitled either to receive new securities or cash pursuant to a sale or a plan for the reorganization or readjustment of the Company or to the return of the deposited Notes or the proceeds thereof, for a further period of one year from August 15, 1915, and that such further period of one year from August 15, 1915, has been fixed as the period within which such Depositors of said Notes will be entitled either to receive new securities or cash pursuant to a sale or a plan for the reorganization or readjustment of the Company or to the return of the deposited Notes or the proceeds thereof.

Dated July 21, 1915.
JOHN B. DENNIS,
SAMUEL L. FULLER,
JEROME J. HANAUER,
JAMES J. STORROW.

103% of Par and Interest

THE KNOXVILLE GAS COMPANY

FIRST MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS

To the holders of the bonds secured by the First Mortgage of The Knoxville Gas Company dated October 1st, 1903:

You are hereby notified that this corporation intends to pay off and redeem the following numbered outstanding First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds, of the face value of $1,000 each, issued pursuant to the terms of the First Mortgage of The Knoxville Gas Company to United States Mortgage and Trust Company, dated October 1st, 1903, to wit:

2 144 183 411 463

The above numbered bonds will be redeemed and paid at the office of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, New York, on October 1st, 1915, at the rate of 103% of par, plus accrued interest to that date, and upon such date all future interest upon such bonds will cease and the coupons therefore will be void. Of all of which you will please take notice.

THE KNOXVILLE GAS COMPANY,
By HENRY L. DOHERTY, President.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED RAILROADS OF YUCATAN

(MEXICO)

5 Per Cent. First Mortgage Redeemable Gold Bonds

Coupon due April 1, 1915, of the above Bonds will be paid on presentation at our office on and after July 28, 1915, together with interest thereon at 5% per annum from April 1 to July 28, 1915.

LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO.,
25 Broad Street.

121ST SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND
Illinois Central Railroad Company.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) in cash, payable September 1, 1915, to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered at the close of business Monday, August 9, 1915.

D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, June 30, 1915.

UNION AMERICAN CIGAR CO.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Board of Directors has declared the regular quarterly Dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the full shares of preferred stock, payable August 15th, 1915, to Stockholders of record July 31st, 1915. Transfer books will be closed August 1st to August 15th, inclusive.

N. D. LEAN, Treasurer.

Ludlow Manufacturing Associates,
111 Devonshire Street,
BOSTON, MASS.
DIVIDEND NO. 67.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share has been declared, payable on August 2, 1915, to shareholders of record July 14, 1915.

MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.,
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn, July 26, 1915.

A quarterly dividend of 4% has been declared payable August 16th, 1915, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on August 7th, 1915.

WM. B. CLARKE, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING OF the American Romper Co. will be held on Tuesday, August 10th at 12 o'clock, 387 Fourth Av. B. BERL, Secretary.

ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING OF Nathan Krauskopf Co. will be held on Monday, August 9th, at 12 o'clock, 387 Fourth Av. MARK SILVERBERG, Secretary.

Guaranty Service
XII
Far Eastern Business

We have adequate facilities for the handling of commercial business with the Far East.

This service includes:

(a) Financing merchandise shipments to and from far eastern points;

(b) Furnishing credit information on foreign individuals and firms;

(c) Affording access to comprehensive knowledge of conditions, trade opportunities, etc., as furnished by our oversea correspondents.

We shall be glad to serve those having business with the Orient.

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Fifth Avenue Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St. — London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.
Capital and Surplus, - - $30,000,000

Executor — Trustee
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PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann — BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
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OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
20 NASSAU STREET
Capital, Surplus and Profits $14,000,000
Deposits $112,000,000

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Largest Banking Institution in Jersey City

THE CENTURY BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Condensed Statement, Close of Business
JULY 24th, 1915.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$15,574,326.59
Stocks, Bonds and Investments	1,547,897.97
Furniture, Fixtures and Vault	55,068.66
Cash and Exchanges	8,420,245.81
	$25,597,539.03

LIABILITIES.

Capital and Surplus Paid In	$2,275,765.67
Reserve for Taxes	5,416.63
Deposits	23,316,356.73
	$25,597,539.03

OFFICERS.

HARDEN L. CRAWFORD, President
LOUIS G. KAUFMAN, Chairman Executive Committee
GEORGE F. KENNEDY, V.-Pres.
C. STANLEY MITCHELL, V.-Pres.
R. B. MINIS, Vice-President
R. ROSE APPLETON, V.-President
R. L. BREWSTER, Vice-President
BRADLEY MARTIN, V.-President
H. A. CLINKUNBROOMER, Cashier
WILLIAM D. PIKE, Asst. Cashier
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FIFTH AVE. & FOURTEENTH ST.
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THIRD AVENUE & 57TH STREET
125TH ST. & LEXINGTON AVE.
116TH STREET & LENOX AVE.
BOWERY & GRAND STREET
345 GRAND STREET
NINTH AVE. & FOURTEENTH ST.
86TH STREET & SECOND AVE.
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MUSKOGEE ELECTRIC TRACTION COMPANY
First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York as Trustee under the mortgage of the Muskogee Electric Traction Company, dated May 1, 1912, hereby invites offerings for the sale to it under the provisions of said mortgage of as many bonds issued thereunder as will exhaust the sum of Three Thousand Six Hundred Twelve and 60-100 Dollars ($3,612.60), at a price not to exceed 105% and accrued interest. Sealed offers will be opened at the office of the undersigned Trustee, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at 12 o'clock noon on August 3, 1915; or within thirty days after which date the holders of bonds whose offers are accepted must present their bonds to the Trustee for payment. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

Dated New York, N. Y., July 13, 1915.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Coincident with the news of the torpedoing of an American freighter by a German submarine the whole market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange gave way. There was a flood of general selling, with the reaching of stop loss orders helping the rapidity of the decline. The "war stocks" were among the worst sufferers. In the later dealings prices rallied sharply, with the recovery led by this latter group of stocks. Arguments which had been used at the start of the day to stimulate them bullishly were again brought into play.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
690	Allis-Chalmers	24¼	25¼	21	23⅛
10	Allis-Chalm.pf.	66¼	66¼	66¼	66¼
560	Amal. Copper	71⅝	71⅞	70⅛	70⅝
1,140	Am. Beet Sug.	53	53⅝	48	52½
10,920	Am. Can	60⅛	61⅝	57	60⅛
30	Am. Ice Sec.	23	23	22½	23
2,140	Am. Loco	52¼	53	49⅝	51⅞
130	Am. Smelting	76⅜	77⅜	76⅜	77½
50	Anaconda ($25)	33⅜	33⅜	33⅛	33⅛
50	Anaconda ($50)	67¾	67¾	66	66
5,640	Baldwin Loco	79⅛	82⅜	76¼	82⅝
100	Balt. & Oho	79¼	79¼	78⅛	78½
10	Beth. Steel	222	222	222	222
30	Brook. R. T.	86	86	85¼	85¼
110	Cal. Petroleum	9½	9½	8⅝	8⅝
330	Canadian Pac.	139⅝	139⅜	138	139½
600	Cent. Leather	42⅜	42⅜	40½	41¼
10	Ches. & Ohio	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
110	C., M. & St. P.	79	79	78	78¾
190	C., R. I. & P.	11	11⅝	10⅞	11⅝
20	Chino Copper	44½	44½	44	44
1,130	Col. F. & I.	35⅛	36¼	33½	36¼
60	Corn Products	14¾	14¾	14⅝	14¾
3,970	Crucible Steel	47	47¾	42½	46½
240	Dist. Securities	26⅞	27⅛	24	26½
420	Erie	25⅛	25¼	24⅞	25¼
80	Goodrich Co.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅛	50⅛
20	Gt. Nor. Ore	35½	35½	35½	35½
30	Gt. Nor. pf.	115	115	114⅞	114⅞
100	Insp. Copper	30	30	29½	29½
960	Inter.-Met.	19½	21⅛	19½	20⅝
20	Lehigh Valley	139¾	139¾	139¾	139¾
36	Mexican Pet.	71¾	71¾	71	71
50	Miami Copper	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
110	Mo. Pacific	2	2	2	2
140	Nat. Enamel	26½	26½	24½	26
40	N. Y. Central	85½	85½	84¾	84¾
170	Pacific Mail	35½	35½	33⅝	34
40	Pressed S. Car	47¾	48¼	47¾	48¼
2,720	Reading	146¾	147¼	144¾	146½
1,190	Rep. Iron & S.	36⅝	37⅝	34	36¼
110	Southern Pac.	84⅞	84⅞	83¼	84
10	Southern Ry.	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
70	Studebaker Co.	81½	81½	80	80
40	Tenn. Copper	35⅞	36¼	35½	36¼
10	Third Av.	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼
2,780	Union Pacific	126⅝	126⅝	125	125⅞
20	U. S. Rubber	44⅝	44⅝	44¼	44¼
28,150	U. S. Steel	64½	65	62⅝	64½
130	Utah Copper	65⅛	65⅜	64⅜	64⅜
2,590	West. Elec.	108	108⅝	102⅜	106¼
40	West. rights	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
67,340					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	Atlanta	.31	.31	.31	.31
600	Booth	.51	.51	.51	.51
500	Florence	.50	.50	.50	.50
900	Jumbo Ext.	1.50	1.55	1.50	1.52½
500	Lone Star	.06	.06	.06	.06
800	Mexican	.40	.40	.40	.40
500	Midway	.14	.14	.14	.14
400	Montana	.36	.36	.36	.36
200	Tono. Ext.	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
800	Union	.22	.22	.22	.22
300	West End	.69	.69	.69	.69
5,300					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of July show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Four roads	$1,431,858	+$113,943
Six roads	2,227,985	— 223,624
Total (10) roads	3,659,843	— 109,681

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ATLANTIC, GULF & WEST INDIES for May—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	$1,726,440	$1,565,142	$161,298
Net	428,931	227,411	201,520
Sur. after chg.	261,378	81,260	180,117
5 mos. gross	8,339,671	7,709,974	629,697
Net	2,119,582	965,391	1,154,132
Sur. after chg.	1,276,501	232,312	1,044,189

TWIN CITY LINES for June—

Gross	768,700	790,335	*21,635
Net	278,340	319,442	*41,102
Sur. after chg.	147,663	189,835	*42,172
6 mos. gross	4,589,809	4,513,204	76,605
Net	1,554,793	1,653,730	*98,937
Sur. after chg.	768,607	877,288	*108,681

*Decrease.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.06	Kentucky Con.	.01
Belcher	.25	Mexican	.42
Best & Belcher	.06	Occidental Con.	.79
Caledonia	.22	Ophir	.16
Challenge Con.	.07	Overman	.06
Chollar	.01	Potosi	.01
Confidence	.10	Savage	.03
Con. Cal. & Va.	.10	Seg. Belcher	.03
Crown Point	.20	Sierra Nevada	.10
Gould & Curry	.03	Union Con.	.15
Hale & Norcross	.04	Utah Con.	.02
Julia	.01	Yellow Jacket	.30
Justice	.04	Silver Bars	.47⅜
TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction	.08
Belmont	3.50	D'field Daisy	.03
Jim Butler	.82	D'field B. B.	.02
McNamara	.01	Florence	.47
Mizpah Exten.	.20	G'field C. M.	1.32½
Montana	.36	G'field Merger	.22
North Star	.12	Jumbo Exten.	1.50
Rescue Eula	.08	Lone Star	.04
Tonopah Exten.	2.45	Silver Pick	.10
Tonopah Merger	.36	Vernal	.03
Victor	.28	Nevada Hills	.18
West End	.65	Rochester M.	.27
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.45
Atlanta	.30	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.49	Man. Big Four	.05
C. O. D.	.03		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	10	10½	Gold Sov.	3	4
Elkton	33	35	Isabella	15¼	16½
El Paso	90	100	Jackpot	6½	8½
Findlay	3½	5	McKinney	37	38
Golden C.	178	178½	Portland	146	148¼
Gold Dol.		2½	Vindicator	174½	180¾

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Committee on By-Laws has disapproved the recommendation of the Board of Superintendents that it be empowered to direct that the schools be kept open on a sufficient number of additional days to make up 200 days in any school year in which the number of days provided by the Board of Education does not exceed 200.

It has also reported in favor of requesting the Corporation Counsel to seek a reargument and reconsideration of the State Commissioner of Education of his decision of the Deputy State Commissioner ordering the Board of Education to reinstate Mrs. Griswold, who was dismissed from the service by the Board on January 14, 1914, for gross misconduct.

The Committee on Elementary Schools has approved the recommendations of the Board of Superintendents that $7,120 be inserted in the departmental estimate for 1916 for the proper supervision, direction, establishment and inspection of the work of classes for curing speech defects, and that $7,500 be asked for the purchase of moving picture machines and for an exchange service.

President Churchill has appointed a provisional Committee on Recreation, consisting of Messrs. Pink, chairman; Ellert, Gillespie, Suydam, Cunnion and Stern and Miss Draper.

The Committee on Elementary Schools has approved the transfers of Margaret E. Hyde, Assistant Principal, from P. S. 61 to P. S. 41, Manhattan, and Elias A. Hartman, a teacher in P. S. 29, the Bronx, to P. S. 14, Manhattan. It has also approved the assignment of Julia Byrne as Principal of P. S. 117, Brooklyn.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following eligible list of Secretary to Commission on Markets is announced:

W. E. Kruesi, 83; G. L. Bennett, 80.20; P. B. Keenan, 79.60; J. W. Carpenter, 77.80; O. T. Llewellyn, 77.80; E. E. Rossmoore, 76.80; A. Bruns, 76.20; Mrs. W. Wentworth, 76; C. J. Chapin, 76; H. J. Treacy, 74; A. Hamilton, 73.60; W. R. Griffin, 72.40.

United States.

The comission announces for Aug. 18 an examination for male industrial teacher. Competitors will be examined in letter writing, penmanship, arithmetic, methods of presenting and teaching the trade, practical questions, experience, training, and fitness. The age limits are 20 to 40 years.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car., Ga., Ala., Miss., and La.—Fair Tues. and probably Wed.; light variable winds.

Fla.—Fair Tues. and Wed., except probably showers in extreme s.; light variable winds.

E. Tex.—Fair Tues. and probably Wed.; moderate e. winds.

W. Tex.—Fair Tues. and probably Wed.

Okla.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Ark., Tenn., and Ky.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Mich., Ind., and Ohio—Fair Tues. and Wed.; moderate temperature; light variable winds.

Ill.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed., with probably showers in n. and centre.

Mo.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed., with probably showers in n.

Wis., Minn., N. Dak., Neb., Kan.—Unsettled Tues. and Wed., with probably showers.

Iowa—Unsettled Tues. and Wed., with probably showers, warmer in w. Tues.

S. Dak.—Unsettled Tues. and Wed., with probably showers, warmer in e. Tues.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:52|Sun sets..7:21|Moon rises..8:15

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:11	8:30	2:10	2:19
Governors Island	8:48	9:04	2:46	2:56
Hell Gate	10:38	10:54	4:26	4:36

Arrived—Monday, July 26.

SS Mongenevra, Lisbon, July 10.
SS Sixaola, Santiago, July 21.
SS Coamo, San Juan, July 21.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, July 24.
SS Penare, Huelva, July 7.
SS Tenadores, Colon, July 19.
SS Clothilde Cuneo, Sama, July 21.
SS Aeon, Boston, July 24.
SS Tellus, Boston, July 24.
SS Orkild, Jacaro, July 15.
SS Creole, New Orleans, July 21.
SS El Mundo, Galveston, July 20.
SS Patris, Piraeus, July 9.
SS America, Naples, July 14.
SS Brighton, Jamaica, July 21.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Carpathia	Liverpool	July 17
Merity	Rio Janeiro	June 23
Highland Prince	London	July 9
Cacique	Havre	July 12
Avra	Glasgow	July 11
Frixos	Liverpool	July 10
Justin	Pernambuco	July 7
Gascogne	Bordeaux	July 16
Pioneer	Copenhagen	July 15
Frinton	Havre	July 13
Finland	Balboa	July 2
Idaho	Deal	July 13
Kish	Liverpool	July 12
Wells City	Bristol	July 13
Saratoga	Havana	July 24
Lampasas	Mobile	July 20
City of St. Louis	Savannah	July 24
Colorado	Galveston	July 21

DUE TOMORROW.

Chicago	Bordeaux	July 19
Petroleine	La Rochelle	July 15
Vauban	London	July 16
Belford	Naples	July 10
Noordam	Rotterdam	July 19
Toyohashi Maru	London	July 16
Frances	Liverpool	July 15
Flaturia	Copenhagen	July 14
Asuncion de Larrinaga	Cork	July 13
Bayamo	Progreso	July 20
Camaguey	Puerto Mexico	July 20
El Norte	Galveston	July 22

DUE THURSDAY.

Europa	Genoa	July 15
Adriatic	Liverpool	July 21
St. Cecilia	Rotterdam	July 15
Karema	Manchester	July 15
Santa Marta	Kingston	July 24
Stephano	Halifax	July 27
Momus	New Orleans	July 24

DUE FRIDAY.

Bovic	Manchester	July 18
Westminster	Bordeaux	July 16
Lincolnshire	London	July 17
Maracaibo	Porto Rico	July 24
City of Savannah	Savannah	July 27
San Jacinto	Galveston	July 24
El Cid	Galveston	July 24

DUE SATURDAY.

Saxonia	Liverpool	July 21
Kursk	Archangel	July 18
Strathtay	Marseilles	July 16
Bayonne	St. Louis-du-Rhone	July 14
Le Coq	Bilbao	July 16
Rio de Janeiro	Para	July 19
Advance	Cristobal	July 24

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Dwinsk, Archangel	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Occidente, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Arabic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dante Alighieri, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hercules, Argentina	7:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carrillo, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Nickerie, Haiti	2:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Munwood, Gibara	———	12:00 M.
Patris, Piraeus	———	4:00 P.M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Oscar II., Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Sixaola, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Matanzas, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Yaquez, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Manzanillo, Santiago	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
America, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Finland, Balboa	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saramacca, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Santa Clara, Havana	———	12:00 M.
Samland, London	———	12:00 M.
Den of Airlie, London	———	12:00 M.
Bovic, Manchester	———	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
Colorado, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
El Mundo, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 26.

SS Noordam, Rotterdam to New York, was 950 miles E. at noon; due 28th, afternoon. Holland-America Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Mexico, Calbairen to New York, was 600 miles from Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Olinda, Antilla to New York, was 994 miles S. at noon.
SS Camaguey, Progreso to New York, was 6 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 270 miles S. at noon.
SS San Juan, San Juan to New York, was 770 miles S. at noon.
SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 138 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Rio, New Orleans to New York, was 114 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 262 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Arapahoe, Galveston to New York, was 65 miles W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.
SS Monterey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 16 miles S. of Sand Key at 7 P. M.
SS Paraguay, Sabine to New York, was 266 miles W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 187 miles S. at noon.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 615 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Finland, Colon to New York, was 350 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 260 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Colorado, Galveston to New York, was 194 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 82 miles N. of Jupiter at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS St. Paul, at Liverpool, July 25.
SS Gishun Maru, at Shanghai, July 24.
SS Duca degli Abruzzi, at Gibraltar, July 26.
SS Moreni, at Lisbon, July 23.
SS Vitalia, at Rotterdam, July 23.
SS Louisiana, at Copenhagen, July 24.
SS Stanya, at Kirkwall, July 24.
SS Zealandia, at Manchester, July 24.
SS Hektoria, at Avonmouth, July 25.
SS Muncaster Castle, at Aden, July 25.
SS Ulrik Holm, at Ardrossan, July 24.
SS Indrawadi, at Kobe, July 22.
SS Hatumet, at Marseilles, July 21.
SS Escaut, at St. Nazaire, July 20.
SS Rochambeau, at Bordeaux, July 26.

Sailed.

SS Cameronia, from Glasgow, July 24.
SS Calliope, from Cebu, July 24.
SS Indra, from Cebu, July 24.
SS Reims, from Las Palmas, July 24.
SS Caunhall, from Havre, July 23.
SS St. Stephen, from London, July 24.
SS Mesaba, from London, July 24.
SS Vesuvio, from Santos, July 24.
SS Espagne, from Bordeaux, July 25.
SS Patria, from Marseilles, July 21.
SS Perugia, from Palermo, July 23.
SS Ryndam, from Rotterdam, July 24.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand, (specially addressed,) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma	July	29
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Moana	July	29
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Niagara	July	30
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	July	31
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Seattle) — Canada Maru	Aug.	1
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru	Aug.	2
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Tamba Maru	Aug.	5

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Wellington, June 27; Auckland, June 28; Melbourne, July 3, and Sydney, July 5—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Sonoma, were dispatched east on July 22, and are due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, July 27.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

The Most Attractive Country Hotel Adjacent to New York City
Garden City Hotel
GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND
One of the most exclusive country hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found. Conducted on the American plan. There is also for the convenience of motorists
A Handsome a la Carte Restaurant
20 miles from N. Y. Frequent electric service Penna. Station. J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

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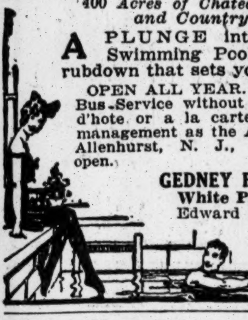
400 Acres of Chateau, Cottages, and Country Club.
A PLUNGE into the indoor Swimming Pool, and then a rubdown that sets you all aglow.
OPEN ALL YEAR. Private Motor-Bus-Service without charge. Table d'hote or a la carte. Under same management as the Allenhurst Club, Allenhurst, N. J., which is now open.
GEDNEY FARM HOTEL
White Plains, N. Y.
Edward H. Crandall.



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50 Minute Electric Train Service to Scarboro.
600 Feet Elevation.
All the advantages of country life and the comforts of the best city hotel. New York Office—402 Madison Avenue.

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ATTRACTIONS:
The Summer playground of the cultured and refined. Fine motoring roads; delightful air; the regatta and water sports; golf; ninety per cent young people. Trip by automobile or train is easy enjoyable and inexpensive; illustrated booklet; itinerary of trip, giving approximate cost, sent free.
JOSEPH H. MARVEL.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL,
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ALTITUDE 3,000 FEET.
NOW OPEN.
The largest and most beautifully located summer resort in America.
THE TABLE A FEATURE.
PARENT & RICHARDS, INC.

FINEST LOCATION IN ORANGE COUNTY.
HILLCREST HALL
HIGHLAND MILLS, N. Y.
HOTEL, COTTAGES, AND BUNGALOWS.
Altitude 1,200 feet; 49 miles from city; seven lakes near by; hotel rooms, single, en suite, with bath; cottages, housekeeping, or hotel service, season or month; music, dancing, picturesque nine-hole golf course, 2,700 yards; tennis, boating, fishing, automobile service; long-distance phone. Booklet. Harry A. Goff.

THE REAL COUNTRY
THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
10th season; 45 min. to 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres; park and lawns; 500 ft. elevation; 10 min. from station; capacity 200; own dairy; vegetable garden; music, dancing, tennis; rates $9 up; outside sleeping porches; garage; furnished cottages; booklet.

SEA VIEW HOUSE
SAG HARBOR, L. I.
The 17th successful season. All modern improvements and homelike. Table bountifully supplied from our own farm. Catering to automobile parties a specialty. Reached by the Long Island Railroad or the N. Y. & New London boat.
J. K. MORRIS, Sag Harbor, L. I.

NEAREST MOUNTAIN RESORT TO N. Y.
MIZZEN TOP HOTEL
Also 5 Elegant Cottages and Country Residence of 19 Rooms, 5 Baths
ON CREST OF QUAKER HILL, SOUTHERN BERKSHIRES, PAWLING, N. Y.
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Write for literature.

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Large rooms; excellent table board; private beach, tennis court; at Bay View Villa; easy access from city; reasonable. Apply Charles F. Littlejohn, 1,270 Broadway. Tel. Mad. Sq. 5185.

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Modern hotel in Adirondacks, accommodating 250. All amusements. New management. Booklet.

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Elevation 1500 ft.; capacity 200; all modern conveniences and amusements; boating, golf; no flies or mosquitos. Write for booklet. C. T. Chamberlin, Mgr.

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An Unexcelled Hotel on the Ocean Front With Every Attraction for the Summer Visitor.
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Patrons are cautioned that the ONLY ticket office of the IRON STEAMBOAT CO. at WEST 129TH ST. is on the DOWN-TOWN SIDE of dock.
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET, 9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER, 9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LVE. STEEPLECHASE, CONEY ISLAND, 10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
*Trip marked * does not go to 129th St.
ROCKAWAY BEACH
"GRAND REPUBLIC"
Str. Lve. Yonkers 8:35 A.M.; W. 129th St. 9:40 A.M., *1:15, P.M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A.M., 2:15 P.M.; Rockaway Beach 12:30, 5:30 P. M..
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People's Line—Pier 32, N. R., 6:00 P. M., W. 132d St., 6:30 P. M. Leave Albany, 8:00 P. M. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 round trip.
Sunday morning boat for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point and Albany, leaves Pier 32, N. R., 9:30 A.M., W. 132d St., 10:00 A. M. Leaves Albany, 10:00 A. M.
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New London Line str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Bedford Line: Strs. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only at 6:00 P. M.
New Haven Line str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; Sundays, 9:30 A. M. Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M.; Sundays, 10:00 A. M.
Bridgeport Line, week days only, str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., 3:00 P. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:45 P. M.

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Including meals and berth.
Best of cuisine and service.
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PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION. State of Connecticut.

DOCKET NO. 1600.

NOTICE OF HEARING.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, having presented its petition for approval of agreement with The New York Central Railroad Company and The New York Realty and Terminal Company, involving a promise to guarantee or indemnify said Realty and Terminal Company against loss in the issue of a bond and mortgage by said Realty Company on certain real estate or terminal property located in the City of New York, as by said petition and proposed agreement on file in this office will more fully appear, it is, therefore,

ORDERED that said petition be heard at the office of the Commission, in Hartford, Connecticut, on the 3d day of August, 1915, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to said petitioner, to The New York Central Railroad Company and to The New York Realty and Terminal Company, by Henry F. Billings, Secretary of this Commission, by forwarding by registered mail true copies of this order of notice, on or before the 24th day of July, 1915, addressed to the Secretaries of each of said companies, and that further public notice of said hearing be given by advertising this notice once in each of the following named newspapers, at least one week prior to the date of said hearing, to wit: The New York Times, The Hartford Times, The Bridgeport Post, and The New Haven Journal-Courier, and due return make hereon.

Dated at Hartford, Connecticut, this 23d day of July, A. D. 1915.

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION,
By HENRY F. BILLINGS, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—In the matter of the Application of the BAKER VEHICLE COMPANY to change its name to the BAKER R. & L. NEW YORK CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given, that the Baker Vehicle Company, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County of New York and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County of New York, on the 9th day of August, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to the Baker R. & L. New York Corporation.

Dated New York, July 9, 1915.

BAKER VEHICLE COMPANY,
By Nathaniel Platt, President.
HAROLD REMINGTON, Attorney for Petitioner, Office and Post Office Address, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

NOTICE OF SALE.

THE METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, Complainant, vs. THE DEFIANCE WATER COMPANY, Defendant. } No. 3. In Equity.

On the first day of July, 1915, a decree was entered in the above entitled suit in the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio, Western Division, foreclosing the mortgage or deed of trust of the defendant, The Defiance Water Company, and ordering that all of the mortgaged premises and property, real, personal, or mixed, and all rights, privileges, immunity, and franchises, and every part and parcel thereof conveyed or embraced in said mortgage, or upon which the same is a lien, as found in said decree, shall be sold by the undersigned, Special Master Commissioner, the property to be sold being briefly described as follows, to wit: All the real and personal property of The Defiance Water Company, including its lands, water works, buildings, pump-houses, stand pipes, reservoirs, machinery, pipes, mains, hydrants, apparatus, and equipment, situate in the County of Defiance, State of Ohio, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, tolls, rents, issues, income, and profits accruing therefrom. Also all and singular the corporate franchises, privileges, rights, and liberties of said Water Company, or acquired and possessed by it; and also all the estate, right, title, interest, property, possession, claim, and demand whatsoever, as well in law as in equity of said Water Company of, in, and to the property above described, and each and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances; and also the property, renewals, additions, and extensions acquired and made and added to said mortgaged property by the mortgagor and by said receiver.

Excepting, however, from such sale the fund or accumulation and any and all moneys, accounts receivable, claims, credits, and choses in action in the hands of said receiver.

Pursuant to said decree the undersigned, Special Master Commissioner, will sell said property at public auction, in the City of Defiance, State of Ohio, at the west door of the Court House of Defiance County, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of

Saturday, August 28, 1915.

The sale may be adjourned by the Special Master Commissioner, subject to the approval of the Court. All of said property, including franchises, will be offered for sale in one parcel. No bid will be accepted for less than the sum of $100,000.00. If such sum be not bid the sale will be adjourned. Before any bid will be received the bidder shall deposit with the Special Master Commissioner the sum of $20,000.00 in money or by certified check, or not less than $40,000.00 par value of said six per cent. bonds of The Defiance Water Company of January 16, 1888. When the property is struck off the deposits of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned. The successful bidder shall forthwith deposit with the Special Master a sum not less than the deposit already made, nor less than ten per cent. of his bid in money, or twenty-five per cent. in said bonds, the amount already deposited to be counted as part of such deposit. If the successful bidder fail to make good his bid, or to make final settlement, or to comply with any order of Court respecting the consummation of the sale, his deposit shall be forfeited. If the sale be confirmed the deposit shall be returned to the bidder or applied on the purchase price, pursuant to the further order of the Court. Final consummation of the sale and settlement of the purchase price shall be made at a time and place fixed by the Special Master Commissioner not later than one month from the date of sale, or such further time as the Court, or a Judge thereof, shall order. The purchaser may make final settlement of the purchase price to the amount of ninety per cent. thereof by turning in to be canceled or credited any of said bonds or coupons entitled to participate in the proceeds of said sale, and shall be credited with the distributive amount which would have been due on said bonds if the entire purchase price had been paid in cash. For greater particularity as to the property to be sold and the terms of the sale and of said decree reference is made to said decree in the above suit.

July 19, 1915.

CHARLES J. THOMPSON,
Special Master Commissioner, Defiance, Ohio.
HENRY & ROBERT NEWBEGIN, Solicitors for Complainant.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of UNITED STATES METAL PRODUCTS COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 20,742.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the terms of an order and decree of sale herein duly made on the 16th day of July, 1915, by Hon. Learned Hand, District Judge, which order and decree of sale is on file in the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, there will be held under the direction of John J. Townsend, as Special Master, on the second (2d) day of August, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at Room 915, Mutual Life Building, No. 32 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, a PUBLIC SALE of all of the assets, properties, and effects of the bankrupt estate herein, real, personal, and mixed, of every kind whatsoever, except (1) cash on hand, (2) all claims and choses in action against former Directors or officers of the bankrupt company, or any of them, (3) all rights of the said United States Metal Products Company, in and under a certain agreement between the Universal Electric Welding Company and the J. F. Blanchard Company, dated June 25th, 1909; and also all rights in and under a certain lease and license between the Universal Electric Welding Company as lessor and the J. F. Blanchard Company as lessee, dated June 25, 1909; the interest of the said J. F. Blanchard Company in the said two instruments having been duly assigned to the United States Metal Products Company; and also all Electric Welders in the possession of the Trustees of said United States Metal Products Company, which come under the terms of the said lease; (4) any parcels or properties which, pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 17 of said order and decree, shall have theretofore been sold by the Trustees at private sale, and (5) any claim or chose in action which is in litigation and which may be withdrawn from the sale by the Trustees as provided in said order and decree.

The property is to be offered in bulk and in separate parcels. The sale is to be in all respects subject to the provisions and directions contained in the said order and decree of sale, and the terms of sale prepared by the Trustees pursuant to said order and decree. Copies of said order and decree and of the terms of sale can be obtained from the Trustees or their attorneys, or from the Special Master. A list of the mechanical equipment, the merchandise and the stock on hand, the accounts receivable, and choses in action held by the Trustees is on file at the office of Hon. John J. Townsend, Referee herein, No. 45 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, open to the examination of any creditor or proposed bidder.

A description of the real estate to be sold is given by metes and bounds in the order and decree of sale.

The real estate to be sold comprises the following parcels, to wit: (1) The block at College Point, Long Island, bounded by Third Avenue and 10th Street, Fourth Avenue and 8th Street, containing approximately 138,368 square feet of land, more or less, and being covered by one and two story brick factory buildings; (2) the property at College Point, Long Island, known as the "Clubhouse Property," located at the northeast corner of 10th Street and Fourth Avenue, with the buildings thereon; (3) the property at Long Island City, Long Island, New York, on the South side of Borden Avenue, extending from Review Avenue to Dutch Kills Creek, with the buildings thereon; (4) a lot at West Long Branch, County of Monmouth, State of New Jersey, known as Lot No. 36 on a map of Norwood Park, Long Branch, New Jersey; (5) the certain leasehold estates in property at College Point, Long Island, in the block bounded by Third Avenue and 8th Street, Fourth Avenue and 5th Street.

Dated New York, July 19th, 1915.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Special Master, 45 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

THOMAS C. CLARKE, P. TECUMSEH SHERMAN and FRANK L. FROMENT, Trustees in Bankruptcy, No. 43 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

WINTHROP & STIMSON, Attorneys for Trustees, &c., No. 32 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the Matter of ERNEST CORTE and ANDREA FOPPIANI, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the lease, fixtures, furniture and equipment and supplies on hand of the bankrupts above named, used and employed in their restaurant, No. 7 Third Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, will be offered for sale on written competitive bids, said bids to be submitted, sealed, to the undersigned Receiver at his office, No. 45 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on August 2nd, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. Each bid must be accompanied by cash or certified check of at least 10% of the amount of the bid.

The Receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids, in which event the said property will be sold at auction on the premises on August 4th, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

The property may be inspected at any time, and further particulars may be obtained from the Receiver or from the attorneys for the petitioning creditors.

Dated, New York, July 26th, 1915.

JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver, 45 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

OLCOTT, GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, Attorneys for Petitioning Creditors, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of WILLIAM WOLINSKY.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on Thursday, the 29th day of July, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 2,820 Broadway, and at 2 P. M. at 333 Grand St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of ladies' wearing apparel, shirtwaists, kimonos, silks, underwear, petticoats, cash register, showcases, fixtures, etc.

HARRIS WINOKUR, Assignee.

EDWARD C. WEINRIB, Attorney for Assignee, 350 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of S. ANTOON & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, July 27, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Renaissance table covers, collar and cuff sets, auto shawls, centre pieces, neckwear, shams, doylies, pillow tops, etc.

PERCIVAL WILD, Receiver.

M. & B. JAFFE, Attorneys for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LLOYD G. McCRUM, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 16,647.

Creditors and all other parties interested in this estate are hereby notified that Alfred C. Coxe, Jr., the Trustee herein, has had submitted to him an offer for all of the assets of the above bankrupt; that a copy of said offer is on file at the office of Hon. William H. Willis, 82 Beaver Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, with the petition of said Trustee, dated July 6th, 1915, and that a meeting of creditors and all other parties in interest will be had on July 27th, 1915, at 11:30 A. M., at the office of the Hon. William H. Willis, Referee in Bankruptcy, 82 Beaver Street, New York City, to consider said offer and take such action thereon as may be proper and to show cause as to the matters stated in an order of this court dated July 15th, 1914, on file at the office of the above-named referee.

ALFRED C. COXE, Jr.,
Trustee in Bankruptcy.

ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for the Trustee, Office and P. O. Address, 74 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy, Office and P. O. Address, 82 Beaver Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ISAAC KLEIN and HAROLD KLEIN, individually and as co-partners, trading under the name of I. KLEIN & SON, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Isaac Klein and Harold Klein, individually and as co-partners, trading under the name of I. Klein & Son, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated July 7th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 1st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, July 26th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 21,738.—MATIS HARRIS, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Matis Harris, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 22d, 1915, praying for a confirmation of composition from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 11th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, July 26th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 22012.—In Bankruptcy.—HARRY RODMAN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Harry Rodman are hereby given notice that on July 24th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, August 6th, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, July 26th, 1915.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Scattered showers over the Winter wheat belt on Sunday and again Monday morning as well as a show of firmness in Liverpool caused a sharp covering movement in July wheat early in the day, and that position advanced 2⅝c, while the latter months were ¾c@1¼c higher in sympathy. The announcement of the sinking of the American freight steamer Leelanaw brought about very heavy liquidation and prices broke sharply and closed at only slightly above the lowest, with net losses for the day of 2¼@2⅝c. The visible supply in the United States showed a decrease of 428,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 5,478,000 last year. In the local cash market, No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at 1.19, and No. 2 hard at 1.21, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 1.13, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	..	..	..	..	92¼
September	..	..	1.13¾	1.15½	92½

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.16¾	1.11⅛	1.11¾	1.14⅛	84
September	1.09¼	1.06¼	1.06½	1.08¾	83¾
December	1.12	1.08⅜	1.08½	1.10¾	86⅛

CORN.

The corn market was influenced largely by the action of wheat, and, after a slight early advance on cool weather over the belt, prices gave way under liquidation and closed with net losses of ⅞c to 2¼c. The visible supply in the United States decreased 558,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 875,000 last year. Interior cash markets were easier with declines of 1 to 3 cents. World's exports were 5,171,000 bushels, against 5,669,000 last week, and 4,481,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 90½c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	80¾	78¼	78¼	80⅛	73
September	75⅝	74⅛	74⅛	75¼	69⅝
December	65⅛	63⅞	63⅞	64¾	59⅞

OATS.

The oats market advanced early, with the July position 1c higher than Saturday's close, but prices broke under liquidation prompted by the decline in wheat and corn and on reports of July deliveries in Chicago. The visible supply showed a decrease of 416,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 182,000 last year. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 64½c; No. 2, white, 65c; No. 3, white, 64c; No. 4, white, 63¼c; fancy clipped white, 67@68c; ordinary clipped white, 65½@66½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	55	51½	51⅞	54	35¾
September	38⅝	37½	37⅝	38⅛	35½
December	40	39¼	39¼	39⅞	37⅛

PROVISIONS.

Another sharp break occurred in the market for hog products and prices declined to new low records for the season. Longs again sold heavily and stop loss orders were uncovered on the decline. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 32,000; estimated for Tuesday, 16,000. Kansas City received 4,500 and Omaha 5,600.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September	8.02	7.80	7.85	8.10	10.02
October	8.12	7.95	7.95	8.22	10.07
Ribs—					
September	9.82	9.50	9.50	9.90	11.92
October	9.72	9.50	9.50	9.82	11.42
Pork—					
September	14.05	13.35	13.35	14.10	..
October	14.25	13.50	13.52	14.25	20.55

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was easier, closing with net losses of 2 to 6 points.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.03@6.10	6.08
July	..	..	6.03@6.10	6.08
August	6.11	6.07	6.08@6.10	6.11
September	6.08	6.07	6.07@6.09	6.11
October	6.08	6.06	6.08@6.09	6.10
November	..	..	5.99@6.02	6.06
December	6.13	6.03	6.05@6.08	6.11
January	6.13	6.08	6.11@6.13	6.17
February	..	..	6.15@6.23	6.23

COFFEE.

The coffee market was rather feverish and again showed narrowness, with comparatively little interest. Toward the close the market was easy and final prices were 4 to 7 points net lower. Total sales for the day were 16,000 bags. The local spot market was quiet and unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 7½c.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	6.95	6.90	6.90@6.93	6.94
August	..	..	6.80@6.81	6.84
September	6.80	6.75	6.73@6.75	6.77
October	..	..	6.76@6.77	6.80
November	..	..	6.79@6.80	6.84
December	6.87	6.81	6.82@6.84	6.87
January	..	..	6.85@6.87	6.91
February	..	..	6.89@6.90	6.95
March	7.00	6.96	6.94@6.95	6.99
April	..	..	6.97@6.98	7.04
May	7.06	7.05	7.04@7.05	7.09
June	..	..	7.09@7.10	7.14

SUGAR.

Continued weakness in raw sugar caused further liquidation in futures yesterday, and the market, after opening unchanged, with sales of 50 tons on the call, eased off several points, with trading on the decline fairly active. The market closed quiet, 3 to 10 points lower, with sales for the day 4,900 tons.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	..	..	3.50@3.52	3.58
August	3.53	3.53	3.50@3.52	3.58
September	3.66	3.56	3.55@3.56	3.65
October	3.70	3.70	3.60@3.61	3.70
November	3.52	3.52	3.50@3.52	3.55
December	3.40	3.35	3.35@3.36	3.42
January	..	..	3.05@3.07	3.10
February	..	..	3.05@3.07	3.10
March	..	..	3.08@3.10	3.13
April	..	..	3.11@3.13	3.15
May	..	..	3.15@3.17	3.18
June	..	..	3.20@3.22	3.23

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 2,695 packages. Trade very moderate at the moment, with a decreasing supply of fine qualities. The prices for such are held about steady, liberal offerings of secondary grades, and it is a buyers' market for all such. Creamery, extras, 92 score, 26½c; higher scoring, 27@27½c; firsts, 24½@26c; seconds, 23@24c; thirds, 21½@22½c; State dairy, finest, 26c; good to prime, 24@25½c; common to fair, 21@23½c; renovated, extras, 23½@24c; firsts, 22½@23c; lower grades, 20@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22@23c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21@21½c; seconds, 20c; lower grades, 18@19½c; packing stock, June make, fine, 20@20½c; No. 2, 19½c; lower grades, 17@18c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 16,958 cases. Arrivals quite liberal and the market opened quiet and unsettled. The proportion of strictly fine goods is small and many of the usually fine lots showing defects which place them lower in the range of quotations than usual. Medium and defective qualities are urgently offered and weak, but the range of quotations on named grades is without quotable change. Nearby white eggs in fair supply, but the proportion of fancy stock is not large and such holds steady. Undergrades very irregular. Fresh gathered, extras, per doz., 24@25c; extra firsts, 21½@22½c; firsts, 19½@21c; seconds, 17½@19c; thirds and poorer, 15@17c; dirties, No. 1, 16@16½c; No. 2 and poorer, 10@15½c; checks, choice dry, 15½c; fair to good, 14@15c; culls and inferior, 10@14c; State, Pennsylvania, hennery, whites, fine to fancy, 28@29c; ordinary to good, 25@27c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 24@27c; Western, gathered whites, 22@24c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery, browns, 24@26c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 18@23c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian Runner, 24@26c.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21578.—In Bankruptcy.—FRANCES A. H. COHEN, trading as FRANCES A. HARRIS COMPANY, also known as FRANCES A. HARRIS, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Frances A. H. Cohen, trading as Frances A. Harris Company, also known as Frances A. Harris, are hereby given notice that on May 5th, 1915, she was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, August 6th, 1915, at 12 M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, July 26th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 21982.—In Bankruptcy.—HERVEY THOMPSON, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Hervey Thompson are hereby given notice that on July 20, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, August 5, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 21970.—In Bankruptcy.—GEORGE F. HILLS, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said George F. Hills are hereby given notice that on July 17, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, August 5th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 21,833.—In Bankruptcy.—LEWIS E. LANDON, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Lewis E. Landon are hereby given notice that on July 22d, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, August 5, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 21,987.—In Bankruptcy.—JOHN W. MERRIAM, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said John W. Merriam are hereby given notice that on July 20, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, August 5, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania.—LUCIEN HILL, Plaintiff, vs. UNITED COAL COMPANY, Defendant.—No. 11, October Term, 1913.—In Equity.

Notice is hereby given that the first and partial account of James D. O'Neil, Thruston Wright, Robert P. Watt, and William K. Johnson, receivers of United Coal Company, a Pennsylvania corporation, was filed in the above entitled cause on July 15, 1915, and confirmed nisi, which confirmation will become absolute on Saturday, August 14, 1915, unless exceptions be filed in the meantime or cause be shown to the contrary.

L. M. PLUMER,
GORDON & SMITH,
EDWARD B. SCULL,
Counsel for Receivers.
JAMES D. O'NEIL,
THRUSTON WRIGHT,
ROBERT P. WATT,
WILLIAM K. JOHNSON,
Receivers of United Coal Company.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania.—LUCIEN HILL, Plaintiff, versus SOMERSET SMOKELESS COAL COMPANY, Defendant.—No. 12, October Term, 1913.—In Equity.

Notice is hereby given that the first and partial account of Robert P. Watt, Samuel A. Gilmore, and William K. Johnson, receivers of Somerset Smokeless Coal Company, a Pennsylvania corporation, was filed in the above entitled cause on July 15, 1915, and confirmed nisi, which confirmation will become absolute on Saturday, August 14, 1915, unless exceptions be filed in the meantime or cause be shown to the contrary.

L. M. PLUMER,
GORDON & SMITH,
EDWARD B. SCULL,
Counsel for Receivers.
ROBERT P. WATT,
SAMUEL A. GILMORE,
WILLIAM K. JOHNSON,
Receivers of Somerset Smokeless Coal Co.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania.—LUCIEN HILL, Plaintiff, versus MERCHANTS COAL COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA, Defendant.—No. 15, October Term, 1913.—In Equity.

Notice is hereby given that the first and partial account of Robert P. Watt, Thruston Wright, and William K. Johnson, receivers of the Merchants Coal Company of Pennsylvania, a Pennsylvania corporation, was filed in the above entitled cause on July 15, 1915, and confirmed nisi, which confirmation will become absolute on Saturday, August 14, 1915, unless exceptions be filed in the meantime or cause be shown to the contrary.

L. M. PLUMER,
GORDON & SMITH,
EDWARD B. SCULL,
Counsel for Receivers.
ROBERT P. WATT,
THRUSTON WRIGHT,
WILLIAM K. JOHNSON,
Receivers of Merchants Coal Co. of Penna.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania.—LUCIEN HILL, Plaintiff, versus PITTSBURGH AND BALTIMORE COAL COMPANY, Defendant.—No. 13, October Term, 1913.—In Equity.

Notice is hereby given that the first and partial account of James D. O'Neil, Robert P. Watt, and William K. Johnson, receivers of Pittsburgh and Baltimore Coal Company, a Pennsylvania corporation, was filed in the above entitled cause on July 15, 1915, and confirmed nisi, which confirmation will become absolute on Saturday, August 14, 1915, unless exceptions be filed in the meantime or cause be shown to the contrary.

L. M. PLUMER,
GORDON & SMITH,
EDWARD B. SCULL,
Counsel for Receivers.
JAMES D. O'NEIL,
ROBERT P. WATT,
WILLIAM K. JOHNSON,
Receivers of Pittsburgh & Baltimore Coal Co.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania.—LUCIEN HILL, Plaintiff, versus NAOMI COAL COMPANY, Defendant.—No. 14, October Term, 1913.—In Equity.

Notice is hereby given that the first and partial account of Thruston Wright, Samuel A. Gilmore, and William K. Johnson, receivers of the Naomi Coal Company, a Pennsylvania corporation, was filed in the above entitled cause on July 15, 1915, and confirmed nisi, which confirmation will become absolute on Saturday, August 14, 1915, unless exceptions be filed in the meantime or cause be shown to the contrary.

L. M. PLUMER,
GORDON & SMITH,
EDWARD B. SCULL,
Counsel for Receivers.
THRUSTON WRIGHT,
SAMUEL A. GILMORE,
WILLIAM K. JOHNSON,
Receivers of Naomi Coal Company.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Temporary assignments ordered: Lieuts. E. H. West, 15, and H. J. Callahan, 39, to office of Traffic and Marine Div., 30 days, 9 A. M., July 29; P. F. Ahern, 147, to 149, 15 days, 8 A. M., July 26. Patrol. E. G. Morris, 26, to Tr. Sch., 15 days, 9 A. M., July 27; J. C. Kennek, 28, to 1 I. D., 10 days, 4 P. M., July 27; P. Lenahan and W. Ornstein, 40, to duty in plain clothes, 10 days, 8 A. M., July 25; J. H. Bearens, 43, and H. Kutner, 144, to 6 I. D., 10 days, 4 P. M., July 25; J. F. X. Day, 62, to office of Traffic and Marine Divs., 30 days, 9 A. M., July 29; P. E. McCannon and O. Drescher, 80, F. X. Nugent, 81, and B. Feist, 99, to 13 I. D., 4 P. M., Sat., to 8 A. M., Tues., each week, July 24 to Sept. 7; J. W. Torson, 148, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, 10 days, 8 A. M., July 26; B. L. Royce, 146, to C. O., duty in Naturalization Bureau, 7 days, 9 A. M., July 26; S. J. Brady, 156, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, 10 days, 8 A. M., July 27; P. Marx, 165, to 12 I. D., 14 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 1. Act. Det. Serg., 2d Gr., J. P. Shea, D. Bu., 169, duty in uniform, 30 days, noon, July 24.

Assignment discontinued: Patrol. D. J. McCormick, 61, to C. O., 9 A. M., July 26.

Leaves of absence, without pay: Patrol. R. S. McVeigh, 26, 1 day, 8 A. M., July 28; F. Berger, 66, 1 day, 8 A. M., July 23; C. Ballenbach, 155, 1 day, 4 P. M., July 24.

Sick Leaves: Sergt. C. Haeussler, 157, 60 days, 8 A. M., July 27; Patrol. J. J. Callaghan, 13, 90 days, 8 A. M., July 25; W. Silver, 21, 60 days, 8 A. M., July 25; F. Schwartz, 39, 90 days, 4 P. M., July 27.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. J. J. Skelly, 2, 3:50 P. M., June 19, to 12 P. M., July 13; W. E. Greenlay, 31, 8:45 P. M., May 31, during disability.

Suspended from duty without pay: Patrol. G. A. Lehnoff, 277, to take effect 10:35 A. M., July 25.

Death—Lieut. E. J. Armstrong, D. B., at 6:30 A. M., July 26.

Amendment—So much of Paragraph 1, S. O. 168, c. s., as assigns Patrol. J. J. Killen, 171, to motor cycle duty, is amended to read: Patrol. James L. O'Gorman, 171.

Fire Department.

Transfer: B. J. Gillroy, Inspector, Board of Water Supply, to Fire Department as Engineering Inspector, at $1,260 a year, 9 A. M., July 16, and assigned to the Bureau of Fire Prevention, Division of Inspection.

Leaves of absence, with pay: Eight days, July 17 to July 24, to Draughtsman J. M. Story, Bur. of Fire Exting., for the purpose of attending N. G. N. Y. camp; July 14 to July 17, inclusive, to Machinist C. V. Seibert, Bur. of Repairs and Sup., Div. of App., on account of injuries received in the performance of duty; July 12 to July 26, Clerk A. J. Boyd, Bur. of Rep. and Sup., Div. of App., Brooklyn, on account of illness.

The compensation of Auto. Eng. C. H. Lephardt, Jr., Bur. of Fire Invest., is designated at the rate of $1,050 a year, 8 A. M., July 16.

Leave of absence, without pay, July 16 to 31, to Carpenter R. V. Salerno, Bur. of Rep. and Supplies, Div. of Bldgs.

Reprimanded: Painter G. W. Bivins, Bur. of Rep. and Sup., Div. of Bldgs., (absence without leave.)

Appointed Uniformed Fireman: J. A. Hughes for a probationary period of three months, at the rate of $1,000 a year, at 8 A. M., July 27, assigned to Eng. 25.

Special leaves, without pay: Fire., 1st gr., G. J. Kilbride, H. & L. 18, 24 hours, 8 A. M., July 26; Cap. C. Unbekant, Eng. 152, 12 hours, 8 A. M., July 28; fire., 3d gr., C. McGarry, Eng. 33, 24 hours, 8 A. M., July 27; Fire., 1st gr., C. A. Wilson, H. & L. 147, 12 hours, 8 A. M., July 26; fire., 1st gr., P. F. M. Kuveke, Eng. 53, 12 hours, 8 A. M., July 23; fire., 1st gr., J. J. Hannigan, H. & L. 40, 12 hours, 8 A. M., July 27; fire., 3d gr., J. B. Morrell, H. & L. 44, 12 hours, 8 A. M., July 28; fire., 1st gr., G. M. Murray, H. & L. 131, 48 hours, 1 P. M., July 24.

New Jersey Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 26.—The following incorporation was filed in the office of the Secretary of State today:

Suburban Transit Co., North Plainfield, to conduct a general bus, cab and hacking business, cap. $125,000; I. V. Adams, C. A. Bollweg, C. M. Wurmser, all of Plainfield.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 26.—Thirty-six companies, with aggregate capital stock of $1,552,500, were incorporated today. They include:

Sun Motor Car Co., Buffalo, motors, motor vehicles, boats, $750,000; R. E. Barnwell, J. L. Heider, E. M. Bartlett, 662 Ellicott Square, Buffalo.

Metal Unit Cabinet Corpn., Esopus, cabinets of metals, household articles, $125,000; W. C. Foster, G. S. Weston, J. J. Watson, Jr., 165 Broadway.

General Welded Products Co., steel and iron metal products, $100,000; R. and H. T. Whalen, W. A. Larney, 118 West 56th St.

The Scenograph Feature Film Co., theatrical motion pictures, $100,000; J. A. Kuck, W. M. Westervelt, I. McCool, 8 East 15th St.

Great Neck Field and Marine Club, Great Neck Station, golf courses, tennis courts, athletic grounds, $87,500; S., J. C., and E. S. McKnight, Bayside.

New Method Building and Construction Co., Buffalo, realty, construction, $40,000; F. W. Thomas, F. A. Bradley, H. W. Rich, Hotel Rienza, Buffalo.

Opper & Levinson, men's and women's neckwear, $35,000; M. Schiff, L. Levinson, V. M. Opper, 674 West End Av.

U. S. Federated Press, printing, publishing, stationery, $25,000; H. A. Rosenberg, N. Weinberg, J. Goldman, 80 Maiden Lane.

The Mosler Safe Trucking Co., trucking, stevedore, contracting, $25,000; D. H. Bellamore, L. B. Morris, F. C. Bowen, 373 Broadway.

Famous Players Realty Corpn., realty, construction, $25,000; R. A. Kohn, H. G. Wiley, H. Harris, 31 Nassau St.

Mothers' Favorite Boys' Clothing Co., wearing apparel, $25,000; A. Michael, M. S. and M. A. Davis, 72 Cleveland St.

New York Switch and Panel Board Co., switchboards, accessories, appliances, $25,000; J. F. P. Young, F. Weierman, J. W. Smith, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

Heling-Geiger Construction Co., Lindenhurst, realty, construction, $20,000; W. Geiger, G. and C. Heling, Lindenhurst.

United Jersey Silk Co., silk, woolens, linens, worsteds, $15,000; B. L. Maxfield, Nacle F. Forzly, A. J. Sadi, 244 West 116th St.

Superior Chemical Corpn., Brooklyn, chemicals, by-products, compounds, $20,000; J. L. Danzieger, J. S. Coffin, J. E. Mulford, Scarsdale.

O'Neill Linoleum Co., floor covering, furniture, upholstery, $20,000; F. J. Hogan, L. F. and B. J. O'Neill, 271 Broadway.

Maurice F. Ahearn Contracting Co., Bronx, contracting, construction, $10,000; J. Braunschweig, E. and M. F. Ahearn, 1,060 Trinity Av., Bronx.

Melrose Baking Co., Bronx, $10,000; L. Kellerman, D. Sobel, W. Gordon, 441 East 119th St.

Ladies' Garment Mfg. Co., apparel, $10,000; M. Kittner, J. Bedrick, I. Wartikovitz, 159 West 25th St.

McKay Bros., contractors, decorators, plasterers, paperhangers, $10,000; F. J. McKay, R. F. Henry, J. J. Floor, 149 Broadway.

Arras Garage and Auto Supply Co., $10,000; J. Basheim, H. Tropp, C. O. Alberga, 209 Dyckman St.

Chemung County Egg Co., Elmira, farm products, $10,000; D. W., J. P., and M. L. Sullivan, 719 Kenyon St., Elmira.

Authors' Associated Agency, advertising, bookselling, publishers, $10,000; J. Grisewood, J. Wilk, L. L. Hiller, 112 Riverside Drive.

Family Furniture Co., Brooklyn, rugs, carpets, furniture, $5,000; M. Brounstein, J. and M. Podell, 814 West 94th St.

Lichti Chemical Corporation, Eddyville, chemical products, realty, $6,000; H. Reeves, F. J. Morgan, E. F. Lichti, 562 72d St., Brooklyn.

The W. & W. Paper Co., Syracuse, wall paper, paint, varnishes, trimmings, $5,000; E. D. and R. W. Wakefield, E. C. Ward, Syracuse.

Irving S. Vanloon Corporation, electrical machinery, $5,000; W. Phipps, J. B. Hyatt, I. S. Vanloon, 52 Vanderbilt Ave.

Dryden Displays Corporation, printing, publishing, advertising novelties, stationery, $5,000; G. E. McCune, W. Lawrence, C. J. Dryden, 215 West 23d St.

William T. Towner, Inc., White Plains, architects, designers, contractor, $5,000; A. Bradley, C. M. Schubert, W. T. Towner, 100 Morningside Drive.

Authorizations—The Sefton Mfg. Co., Anderson, Ind., corrugated paper, folding boxes, paper pails, $2,000,000; Repres. W. J. Sharp, Bush Terminal, Brooklyn.

Capital Increases—Empire Mausoleum Co., Binghamton, $25,000 to $200,000; Transmission Equipment Co., New York, $20,000 to $40,000; Union Glue Corporation, $500 to $15,000.

Capital Decreases—Bi-Counties Mortgage and Realty Co., Schenectady, $50,000 to $25,000.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 26.—Charters filed here:

National Cash Voucher Corporation, $1,000,000, to design, print, lithograph, engrave, and distribute profit-sharing coupons of all kinds; incorporators, local Wilmington, Del., parties, Clarence J. Jacobs, M. L. Rogers, Harry W. Davis.

Shepard Estate Syndicate, New York, $60,000, to take over and acquire real estate of all kinds, and dispose of the same; incorporators, Burrett H. Shepard, Joana S. Bright, Augustus D. Shepard, Ruderford M. Shepard, all of New York; Elmer S. Miller, Plainfield, N. J.; Frederick M. Shepard, Philadelphia.

Jose Feature Film Corporation, $1,000,000, to manufacture moving-picture films of all kinds; incorporators, local Wilmington, Del., parties, Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner.

Mutual Supply Co., Chicago, $1,000,000, conduct general merchandise business.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Motion days during the months of July, August, and September, 1915, will be as follows:

Bankruptcy motions on Wednesday, July 28; Aug. 4, 11, 18, and 25; Sept. 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29.

General motions on July 29; Aug. 5, 11, 19, 26; Sept. 2, 9, 15, 23, and 30, 1915.

Notes of issue for the bankruptcy motion calendar must be filed on the Monday preceding the motion day.

Notes of issue for the general motion calendar must be filed not later than 12 o'clock noon on the day preceding the motion day.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Arachne Mills Co<Am Redemption Co.
Edw Thompson<Fox.
Powers<CNY.
Stetson<Galland.
Brit-Am Tobacco<US Fidel & Guar Co.
Glubok<Stugard.
Armstrong<Thompson & Starrett Co.
Sandberg<Korn.
Hazelton<NY Rys, (2)
Gregory<same.
McGinley<Thompson & Starrett Co.
Pechenik<Stolzberg.
Crespi<Crespi.
Barry<NY Rys Co.
Arcelle<same.
Barnola<same.
Commado<same.
Cullen<same.
Ginsberg<same.
Leichner<5 Av Coach.
Stewart<NY Rwys.
Yonkers<same.
Smith<same.
Palermo<same.
Ennis<same.
Layter<same.
Sciarabba<same.
Indjoudjian<Baliozian.
Un Elec L & P Co<State Bd of Tax C.
Con Tel & Elec Subway Co<same.
Wilkins<Wilkins.
Vacuna Sales Co<J C M Mfg Co, Inc.
Re Halsey Co, Inc.
Argumedo<Montes.
Re Cook.
Deegan<City Sales Agency, Inc.
Davis<Epoch Producing Corp.
Geffner<Kaplan, (2.)
Lovonsky<Golden.
Meiser<Goldfarb.
Goldberg<NY Rwys.
Levinson<Crawford's Transfer.
Macaluso<Pietrowski Konop Co.
Otis Litograph<Winik.
Harris<Baker.
McDowell<Roesener.
Maggio<NY Rwys.
Falk<Wheeler.
Harford<NY Rwys.
Wallace<same.
Berckman<same.
Krever<Rathowitz.
Coulter<NY Rwys.
Wallace<same.
NY Life Ins Co<Reed Realty Co.
Jahoda<NY Rwys.
Goldberg<same.
Calhoun<Calhoun.
Inkelas<Inkelas.
Doherty<Smith.
Kaves<Freed.
Reynolds<Roth.
Lyons<Frey.
Smyth<Adams.
Sobel<Sobel.
Werner<Werner.
Gousher<Spektorsky.
Bardenga<Smith Coun
Blumberg<Corday.
Wilson<Engel.
German Sav Bk<Bates & Oesting, Jr, Co.
Garvin Machine<Law.
Jarmulowsky<Isaacs.
Same<same.
Hedges<Mountjoy.
Re Claremont Elec Supply & H Co.
Int Sash & D<Brill.
Meju Rubber Plant Dev Co<Hutter.
Clarke<Uhl.
Almy<Olney.
Beals<Seybel.
Darcy & Wolford, Inc<Life Photo F Corp.
Greenwich Sav Bk<McAleer.
Re Morgan.
Tassinari<Brill.
Re Perlstein (Breslau)
Re Ludlow Av.
Simon<Wacht.
Graham Const Co<Graham.
Aronowitz<Witler.
Re Emmet, (re Butcher.)
Collins<Rexton Rlty.
Re Sultan, (Newman.)
Bell<Ellis.
City R E Co<Mayfield Const Co.
Man Ry Co<Payne.
English<English.
Andelfinger<Andelf'r.
Cook<Fagan.
Dvorcek<Dvorcek.
Backman<Blank.
Nor Bank<Jackson.
Palma<Town of North Hempstead Co.
Hoffman<same.
Vesely<Vesely.
Garry<Garry.
Manning<Manning.
NY Trust Co<Fagan.
Re Knapp, (Roberts.)
Walters<Prendergast.
Rein<Rosenberg.
Leighton<NY Rwys.
Norden<Guaranty Tr.

PART II.—Giegerich, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART IV.—Recess.

PARTS III., V., VI., VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS.—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII., adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar.

A. W. Van Winkle,
Bertha Heidelberger,
A. Schlesinger,
William Grote,
Enoch G. Megrue,
Aida O. Walker,
Mary Dooley,
Dora Petrikowsky,
D. Gleeson, infant,
Lawrence Nolan,
Massimo Vedda,
F. T. Martin,
Joseph Jirout,
John B. Ireland,
Henry Pasinsky,
Hyman Goldfarb,
Henry T. Cutter,
Thomas Rutter,
Margaret O'Brien,
George Schuchman,
Harold W. Marshall,
William J. O'Leary,
Patrick Flynn,
Mary A. Delmore,
Amelia G. Cutter,
Mary L. Champion,
Alice Rogan, &c.,
Hugh McCaffrey,
Arthur E. Hende,
Martin Amidon,
Josephine Irving,
Nellie Genovese,
Kate Barry,
Sadie G. Collins, &c.,
Antonio Troia,
Elizabeth Lyness,
Rosa Kovoces,
Anna Miller,
P. Barbarotto,
Cassie Hoffman,
Frederica Mallander,
Bernard Korman,
Frederick Mehrtens,
Isadore Abramowitz,
Jeremiah English,
Anna Hosey, infant,
Isaac Mothner,
Giacinio Vigorito,
Magdelena Herrman, &c.,
Louis Frank,
Alice Leigh
Giovanni Castagna,
Matthew J. Keefe,
Peter Yannulakis,
Elizabeth Schiesser,
Evelyn L. Bollard,
Catharine Moore,
Amelia G. Cutter,
Salomon Gertner,
Max Meyerson,
Frieda Schmid,
Michael O'Connell,
John Weir,
Elvina Meschisi,
Katharine Heckert,
Aida O. Walker,
David Nugent,
Andrew L. Ireland,
Samuel Goulding,
Thomas B. McKenna,
George F. Johnson,
Emma J. Richardson,
John A. Watjen,
Ellen Driscoll,
Alice D. W. Chauncey,
Fitzhugh Smith,
Max Gramsch,
Henry Guttmann,
Christina Gramlich,
Samuel Sachs,
Alexander Don,
Louis Tobias,
Eva H. Platt,
Andrew L. Ireland,
Consuelo, Duchess of Manchester,
Sarah E. Raywood,
Thomas Clements,
Caspar Fechteler,
Caspar Fechteler,
R. H. Willets, 1st,
William Hellwege,
Morris Ruskin,
James Scott,
George F. Johnson,
Delia Lawless,
P. Brandstetter,
Hedwig Jacobson,
Luitpold Mandelbaum,
James Scott,
Jacob J. Brush,
Emil Justh,
Julius Sorge,
Eben H. Barrett,
Valentine Mott,
Henrietta A. Webb,
Mack H. Roth,
Bella Cohen,
Catherine or Catharine Haubert,
George H. Hopper,
Caroline Weber,
Herman Goldman,
Regina Joseph,
Elise H. Gianque,
Francesco Guglielmoni,
Alexander Kier,
George V. Bartlett,
George C. Allen,
Caro B. Mower,
Alfred L. White,
Olga K. Florman, inf,
Vera M. Kohler, inf,
Rita M. Kohler, inf,
Esther Isaacs,
Arthur L. Levy,
William F. Brady,
Montgomery Gibson,
Frank Krall,
Frances A. Ermann,
Lois C. Hampton,
James E. Stuart, (2,)
Ellen Carroll,
Edward Ryan,
A. B. Johnston,
Robert C. Ogden,
Catharine Fennessy,
Bridget C. Kane,
Simon Heyman,
John Caulfield,
Evelyn L. Embury,
Esther E. or E. E. Burdick,
Emma F. Wyatt,
Charles M. O'Keefe,
Harry J. Sampson, &c,
Mary Hargrave,
Margaret Tully,
Rebecca Affelder,
Margaret M. Landers,
Annie Cohen,
Lisette Sinsheimer,
Accursio Maggio,
Sigmund L. Bendit,
H. Le G. Cannon,
Charles A. Baas,
Helen Birnbaum,
Sigmund L. Bendit,
William Wicke,
Francis X. Zwinge, &c.,
Margaret Lernihan,
Frederick Gebhard,
Matthew S. Borden,
F. W. Saltzsieder,
Christopher Moller,
H. L. Bischoffsheim,
Edward Sharp,
George H. Dunham,
Luther Baldwin,
Mitchels Neustadt,
Harry Cull.
Wills for probate:
Jacob H. Lowenstine,
Maria Murray.
Jacob Eichwald,
Harriet M. Palmer,
Patrick Larkin,
Mary Murphy,
Elizabeth M. Eaton,
Frederick Chalfrute.

TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Tancer & Bros<Vacarino.
Lewis<McKenzie.
Gura<Kadetsky.
Rosenberg<Brecher.
Blessing<Arthur.
Hotel Sherman<Louis.
Bernstein<Attel.
Terker<Lauria.
Rawle<Weil.
Daushkess<Littman.
Maries Co<Eckert.
Gold<Pallasco.
Calcott & Co<Cushman.
Grover<Axelrod.
Murray<United Metal Mfg.
Wolkenfeld<NY Rys.
Chimbaluk<Garcia.
McDonald<Barrett.
Bowes<Barrett.
Ruthland<Undercliff, Term & Warehouse.
Western Elec<Paull.
Blessing<Arthur.
Newman<Dietzel.
Ursone<Cefola.
Tomback & McPhee<same.
Donnell<James McCreery Co.
Harris<Cohen.
Wood<Kaye.
Mandel<Cort.
Moore<Weil.
Cowperthwait<Cook.
Pope<Lighthouse.
Mandel<Cort.
Manix<Herbert Robertson Co.
Muldaur<Oppenheimer.
Loewenthal Co<Pacific Mail SS.
Clarke<Mundheim.
Flaum<Edelman.
Sundheimer<Wichfeld.
Browning, King & Co<Dryden.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Rosenbaum<Morris Realty & Cons Co—Percival H Gregory.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J.—Met Sav Bank<Underhill—Joseph C Levi. German Sav Bank<Windmayer—Michael J Driscoll.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J.—Dorothea Sternfeld<Jacob Eisenstadt—Denis Mullins.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Morgan E Coman<Mary T Smith—John J Mackin. Commonwealth Ins Co<Leah Strauss—Robert J Hare Powel. Same<Sara Attorowitz—Robert J Hare Powel. Same<Vincent Garofalo—Robert J Hare Powel. City R E Co<Rosa Kahl—John J Brady.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 11 A. M.—Motion calendar.

McChesney<Col Rty.
Waldmeyer<Sehlmeyer
Kelly<Haris.
Austin<Travis.
Topal<Dorfman.
Killenberg<Olsen.
Bruder<Berkowitz.
Tucci<Tucci.
Greenberg<Berman.
Sadorsky<Shaftsman.
Hollander<Kovacs.
Riesenberger<Riesenberger.
Gottfried<Krausher.
Comes<Backer Con Co
Gellis<Gellis.
Egan<Ventimiglia.
Krug<Meade Transfer.
Hyman<Crispi Con Co.
Union Trust<Watson.
Nelson<Zipelli.
Roundout Sav Bk<Levy.
Lawyers Mtg Co<Bemstein.
Fitzgerald<Travis.
Silverman<Burns Bros, (2.)
Kaiser<Kaiser.
Wilkinson<Wilkinson.
Bush<Decker.
Downes<Wenniger.
Devaney<Reliable
Cloth Spong Co.
Schmidt<Nat E & F Co
Dietsch<Connellan.
Kahn<Solomon.
Faulhaber<Rubenstein
Hirschfeld<Haven. Realty Co.
Friedman<Buccinna.
Blumenthal<Friedman
Friedlander<Ruhl Real Prop Co.
Lichtenberg<Geschwind.
Kock<Webke.
Ausbuettel<Guggolz.
Pauls<Pauls.
Dollinger<Wenigman Cont Co.
Blood<Richman.
Schmitt<Fey.
Graber<Graber.
Moller<Godwin.
Re Leany.
City Real Estate<Reid
Rhinelander Real E<Stebbins Hld Co (3.)
Pines<Meredith.
Sutorius<Scholerman.
Pluss<Schneeberger.
Halsted<Halsted.
Ruscher<Martin.
Hyslop<Liberty Inv.
Scanlon<Block, (2.)

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS.—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Ella F Remington<Gussie Galiani (2)—John W Stocker.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Kelly, J.—Motions.

Hathaway et al<Stand Fire Ins Co.
Lewis<Berry et al (2.)
Borough Bank<Gow.
Procter<Procter.
Oliphant<Oliphant.
Morahan<Springer.
Lombardy<NY Style House Bldg Co.
Baker<Fisher et al.
Finkelstein<Hoffstaetter et al.
Borough Asphalt Co<CNY.
Re Boerum.
Ratzel<Ratzel.
Hellebrand<Hellebrand.
Shepherd<Ife et al.
Wachs<Ginsberg.
Daly<Kingsbury.
Re Remington.
Re Gregory (alleged incompetent.)
Mackey<Illinois Surety Co (2.)
Alkoff et al<Greenfield et al.
Doefler<Poltberg et al.
Trianoski<Bklyn Factory & Power Co
George H Harris<High Ground Develop Co.
Denton<French.
Wm Ulmer Brew Co<Gately et al.
Hotterman<Schaaf et al.
Davies (trustee)<Miller et al.
Pendleton<Bennett et al.
Descaso<Stiles.
Rang<Heller et al.
Allen<Whiting et al.
Holub-Dusha Co<Drda.
Bunken<Davidson.
Schmaedeke, Inc<Bloch.
Farrelly<Bklyn Union Gas Co.
Carrizanno<Clarke.
Peo<Fidel & Guar Co (3.)
Brown<Meyer Co (2.)
Muller<Lembeck & Betz Eagle Brewing.
Re W 37th St.
Bartels<Borgstedt et al.
Barker<Barker.
Martenhoff<Martenhoff.
Ahlstrom, H E<Ahlstrom, C O.
Gallagher<Nolan et al
Hull, as Trustee<52d St Storage House.
L I RR Co<Newman et al.
Christiano<Christiano.

PART II.—Kelly, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—No calendar.

TRIAL TERM—No calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—No calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Henry Oechler,
John Grannon,
Minnia Berghauser,
Elizabeth C Brown,
James King.
Accounting of:
Edward C M Fitzgerald,
Bertha R Meyer Rinsland,
Diedrich Mahuken,
Patrick H McCarren,
Wm Lowery,
Philip Collins.
Estates of:
Edmund Fitzgerald,
Henry Snoll.
Wm Preston,
Wm Watson,
James McDermott,
Emily Norkett.
Transfer tax:
John C Rust.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Enlarges Park Avenue Apartment Site by Purchasing Sixty-third Street Dwellings—Cathedral Parkway Transfers—Wholesale Millinery Firm Takes Big Fifth Avenue Lease.

By purchasing the two dwellings at 50 and 52 East Sixty-third Street, Bing & Bing, who recently acquired the adjoining Park Avenue property from the estate of R. T. Wilson, have enlarged their plot to a frontage of 75 feet on the avenue by 78.3 feet on the street, with a rear depth of 128.9 feet. The recent purchase was made through Pease & Elliman, who sold the larger plot. The house at 50 East Sixty-third Street was bought from Hattie M. Lyons and that at 52 from the estate of Robert P. Lee. L. J. Phillips & Co. were associated as brokers in the sale of the Lyons house at 50 East Sixty-third Street.

Plans are being prepared by the architect, Emery Roth, for a twelve-story apartment house. The plot comprises the southwest corner of the thoroughfares mentioned, with the exception of the immediate corner plot, 25 feet on the avenue.

Cathedral Parkway Apartments Transferred.

Two large Harlem apartments on Cathedral Parkway, (110th Street,) were transferred yesterday by Joseph Oussani to the Battery Realty Company. They were the six-story Zenobia at 215 to 221 West 110th Street, 100 by 70.11 feet, and the six-story Semiramis, at 137 West 110th Street, 100 by 70.11 feet. The former was transferred subject to a mortgage of $125,000 and the latter subject to one of $140,000.

East Twenty-sixth Street Sale.

The three-story dwelling at 136 East Twenty-sixth Street, on a plot 19 by 49.4 feet, near the northeast corner of Lexington Avenue, has been sold by Charles B. Van Valen. Title is held in the name of the Gramant Construction Company.

Resells Dyckman Plot.

Nathan Wilson has resold the plot in the Dyckman section, running through the block from 212th to 213th Streets, eighty-five feet frontage on each by 200, being 100 feet east of Tenth Avenue. The buyer, Harry Turek, will erect four five-story apartment houses under the name of the Enwic Holding Company. Joseph Silverman was the broker. The seller recently acquired the property from the City Investing Company.

Brooklyn.

The three four-story double brick flats at 4,715 to 4,719 Fourth Avenue, on plot 75 by 100, have been sold by Tutino & Cerny for William L. Condy to an investor.

Charles Mandelbaum has purchased from Mrs. Eva Bennett of Jacksonville, Fla., the two-story dwelling at 603 Linwood Street, on plot 25 by 100.

Long Island.

William Jordan has purchased a plot 100 by 100 on Butler Street, Westbury Manor from the Westbury Manor Company, and William Behr has also bought at the same place a plot on Elmwood Street for improvement with a dwelling.

Option on Rockland County Acreage.

Walter Stevens of New York City has secured an option on ninety-eight acres of mountain land at Blauvelt, Rockland County, N. Y. The property was formerly owned by the late Dr. F. H. Flagg. Mr. Stevens also has an option on 100 acres near New Palisades Park.

Fifth Avenue Lease by Wholesale Millinery Firm.

The coming removal of a large wholesale firm in millinery novelties, to the Fifth Avenue retail centre was announced yesterday in the leasing by A. & H. Veith of two floors in the eleven-story building now nearing completion at 411 and 413 Fifth Avenue, northeast corner of Thirty-seventh Street, the former Lewis plot. For over thirty-five years this Veith firm has been on lower Broadway, its offices now being at 622 and 624 Broadway. The lease has been taken for a term of years and it is understood that about $23,000 will be the annual rent for the space taken. The Murray Hill Investing Company, is the owner of the building. The lease was closed through the brokerage firm of Frederick Southack and Alwyn Ball, Jr.

Business and Dwelling Leases.

John Miles, wholesale milliner, formerly at Broadway and Houston Street, has leased through the Greeley Square Realty the store at 22 East Thirty-third Street from Cassidy's Limited of Montreal, Canada.

The Cross & Brown Co. has leased the store at 225 West Forty-seventh Street for the Mitchel H. Mark Realty Corporation to J. Levin and space at 417 Fifth Avenue for Bonwit, Teller & Co. to Scully, Betterson & Co.

Pease & Elliman have leased for E. N. Tailer the four-story dwelling at 6 East Eighty-sixth Street to Nicholas Biddle, and for Mrs. A. H. Hendricks the four-story dwelling at 910 West End Avenue, southwest corner of 105th Street, to Mrs. Lena Levy.

J. Arthur Fischer has leased for Theodor Reihl the two four-story dwellings at 154 and 156 West Fiftieth Street, 160 feet east of Seventh Avenue, for ten years at the aggregate rental of over $40,000 to "Semprini," who recently sold the restaurant in West Thirty-eighth Street to Marceline.

Bronx Building Loans.

Smith & Phelps have placed for the Edward J. Byrne Construction Company a building loan of $32,000 on each of the two five-story apartment houses in course of construction on the east side of Sherman Avenue, 227 feet north of 163d Street.

Realty Notes.

There were no auction sales yesterday in either the Vesey Street or Bronx Salesrooms.

Plans have been filed for two five-story flats to be erected at the northeast corner of Marmion Avenue and 176th Street by the Kirwan Building Company, of which Alexander L. Kirscheis is President. The houses will each occupy a fifty-foot site, and are estimated to cost $115,000. The plans were prepared by the Tremont Architectural Company.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

69th St, 50 East, s s, 81 ft w of Park Av, 19x104.5, four-story dwelling; M. S. Bondy against S. B. Robinson et al.; William Bondy, attorney; M. J. McCarthy, referee; due, $47,461.42; taxes, &c., $2,139.90.

By Joseph P. Day.

St, Nicholas Av, 1,364-1,374, e s, 50 ft n of 178th St, 100x100, six-story apartment house and stores; Allenel Construction Co. against Rosie Levy et al.; Wolf & K., attorneys; Wilbur Larremore, referee; due, $32,625.23; taxes, &c., $1,880; subject to mortgage of $150,000.

118th St, 362 West, s s, 154 ft e of Morningside Av, 17x100.11, three-story dwelling; M. L. Whitefield, guardian, against Mary McDonough et al.; R. A. B. Dayton, attorney; Myron Sulzberger, referee; due, $10,402.87; taxes, &c., $579.24.

Norfolk St, 171, w s, 250 ft s of Houston St, 25x100, five-story flat and stores; E. A. Mossman against Rachel Pasinsky et al.; Pressinger & N., attorneys; J. C. Thompson, referee; due, $30,639.06.

62d St, 216 West, s s, 250 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement and stores; Trustees of the Leake and Watts Orphan House against Star Manufacturing Co. et al.; Nash & J., attorneys; W. A. Hirsch, referee; due, $15,972.39; taxes, &c., $216.26.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By James J. Donovan.

Webster Av, 2,508, e s, 240.11 ft s of Fordham Road, 50.2x19.8x50.3x121, two-story building and vacant; Church of Our Lady of Mercy against M. J. Smith et al.; Amend & A., attorneys; J. R. Truesdale, referee; due, $12,920.31; taxes, &c., $337.45.

By Henry Brady.

Seton Av, e s, 100 ft s of Strang Av, 50x100; Annie Anderson against Augusta Nelson et al.; Frank Carlson, attorney; Hal Bell, referee; due, $1,370.36; taxes, &c., $32.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

E s of 207th St, 100 ft n of Vermilyea Av, for a store and bakery, 55x95; Knickerbocker Realty Holding Corporation, 180 Broadway, David Zipkin, President, owner; Sass & Springsteen, 32 Union Square, architects; cost, $15,000.

Marmion Av, n e corner of 176th St, for two five-story brick tenements, 50x109.1; Kirwin Building Co., Alexander Kircheis, 3,114 3d Av, President, owner; Tremont Architectural Co., 401 Tremont Ar, architect; cost, $115,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

300 West 42d St, and 651 to 657 8th Av, s w corner, to two buildings for alterations to a theatre, stores, lofts, and offices; Heyman Vogel, 56 East 80th St, owner; Frederick W. Moore, 191 9th Av, architect; cost, $16,000.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

22D ST, s s, 258.4 ft e of 7th Av, 41.8x98.9; Perry St, n s, 184 ft e of 4th St, 17x74; Beaver St, 81, n s, 44x59.9; Agnes Lynch to Agnes V. O'Sullivan, 322 West 100th St, July 22, prior mtg $75,000, due as per bond; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St. $5,000

24TH ST, n s, 211.6 ft e of 9th Av, 20x98.9; Eva N. Smith to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, July 26, prior mtg $3,500, due March 11, 1916.............$1,500

34TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Madison Av, 25x98.9; Clara P. Porter to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., 52 Wall St, July 26, 3 years; attorneys, Emmet & P., 52 Wall St..............................$50,000

91ST ST, s s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.8; Isidore M. Prerau to Morris Gottsegen, 358 East 8th St, Dec. 20, 1912, prior mtg $21,000, due Jan. 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hy. W. Schmitt, 30 Church St............$2,000

184TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Sophie A. Honer to Harry C. Underhill, 1,048 Jefferson Av, Brooklyn, July 20, due March 1, 1916, 6 p. c...............................$412

Bronx.

CLASSON AV, w s, 100 ft s of Beacon St, 43.5x104.6; Joseph Jaegle to Katherine Scanlon, 1,418 3d Av, July 24, due Jan. 1, 1919, 5½ p. c.; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av. $2,000

DECATUR AV, — s, 385 ft from Gun Hill Road, being Lot 69, Block 3,352, tax map; also land in Brooklyn; Florence D. Kellogg to Hartford Accident and Indemnity Co. of Hartford, Conn., July 9, (given to secure bond for $5,500;) attorney, Hartford Accident and Indemnity Co., Hartford, Conn. $5,500

DOON AV, e s, 100 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100; Gerardo Magariello to Rocco Cacciatore, 152 Willow St, Yonkers, N. Y., July 14, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. J. Burns, Yonkers, N. Y.............................$250

GRAND BOULEVARD and Concourse, n w corner of Buckhout St, 59.1x irregular; Hermine von den Driesch to Yorkville Bank, 1,511 3d Av, July 23, 1 year, 6 p. c. attorney, Yorkville Bank, 1,511 3d Av.......$4,000

1ST ST, n s, 125 ft e of Washington Av, 25x117.9; Adam Stein to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, July 26, 3 years; attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St.................................$1,000

15TH AV, s s, 438.4 ft e of 3d Av, 33.4x114, (Wakefield;) Marcella M. Oakes to Kate M. Loughran, 322 South 3d Av, Mount Vernon, July 19, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Bennett, 16 East 1st St, Mount Vernon, N. Y. $1,500

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

6TH AV, n w corner of 25th St, store; Alfred Kuhlke to Philip Zinker and another, 411 6th Av, 3 years from May 1, 1915.$1,200

8TH AV, 570, all; Henry C. Pfaff and another to John Westerkamp, 570 8th Av, 8 years from Aug. 1, 1915; attorney, Thomas R. Grimm, Newark, N. J..............$3,700

65TH ST, 226 and 228 East, the land; Abraham B. Cox to Henry Des Fosses and another, 354 East 66th St, 21 years from June 15, 1915; attorney, Austin Rowland, Yonkers, N. Y...............................$1,200

Bronx.

WALES AV, 665, n w corner of 152d St, store; John H. Siever to Abe Teitler, 786 East 152d St, 3 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, M. Thierer, 831 East 163d St...$780

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$5,376,500
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(A Personal Loan Company) Under State Supervision
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Surrounding Kew Gardens Station.
15 Minutes From Herald Square
Via Penn.-L. I. Electric Express Service.
In the Beautiful Hills of Kew.
Information on request from JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., New York. Telephone Greeley—5250 and 5251. Representative at Kew Gardens office at Kew Gardens Station every day. Convenient trains for inspecting Kew Gardens. Leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., via L. I. R. R. Week Days—8:17, 9:00, 10:02, 11:05 A. M.; 12:00 noon; 12:30, 12:47, (1:15 Sat. only,) 1:24, (1:52 Sat. only,) 2:06, 2:45, 3:00, 3:43, 4:02, 4:29, 5:00, 5:13, 5:33 P. M., etc. Sundays—8:25, 9:05, 9:57, 10:40, 11:17, 11:36 A. M.; 12:35, 1:08, 1:56, 2:29, 3:03, 3:30, 4:04, 4:45, 5:27 P. M., etc. Returning at frequent intervals.

Forest Hills Gardens
"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
15 Minutes from Herald Square.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.
Send for Booklet S.

Business Men, Attention!!
Beautiful home overlooking Long Island Sound; every modern improvement; highly restricted neighborhood; 3 minutes' walk of station and beautiful sandy bathing beach; only 30 minutes from Herald Square; must have $500 cash at once; balance easy terms. A. Stephenson, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

REAL ESTATE—MANHATTAN.

Louis Israelson
Tel. Aud. 3540. 398 W. 145th St. At St. Nicholas Av.
Conservative management of Apartment House property.
HIGHEST CREDENTIALS.
Now is the time to make a change.

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See
Mapleton Park
Only 29 Minutes from
Municipal Building on
Sea Beach Subway
"The Finest Subway in the World."
Beautifully Decorated, 7-Room, Semi-Detached Brick Houses,
All ready to move into,
Prices $4,500 to $9,000.
Payments—just like rent—little cash.
Booklet No. 1 explains plan.
Alco Building Co., 60 Liberty St.
Phone 2552 Cort.
Take local trains leaving from Municipal Building, N. Y. C., and get off at 20th Ave. Station. Property offices, Phone 1118-1119 Bath Beach.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEECHMONT—New Rochelle
Completely equipped, elaborately and tastefully planned home; 11 rooms, 3 baths; large modern garage; grounds over 1 acre; hill top location, near lake, tennis and country clubs. Abundance of forest trees.
Sacrifice at several thousand less than cost. PRICE $23,000
JAMES D. McCANN
221 Huguenot St. Tel. 451 New Rochelle, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

House Bargain
Price $5,500, Including Garage.
$500 cash required; for business reasons must sell. This house is on a large plot and is up to date and modern; has seven large rooms and cozy inglenook, with open fireplace; large closets, sanitary gas kitchen, tiled bathroom, large piazza.
Location within 30 minutes of New York, with good transportation. Schools, clubs, churches, etc. All the conveniences, sewer, water, gas, electric light, high elevation.
This is not a speculative house, but was built by owner by day's work for his own occupancy. Full particulars and permits.
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NAVESINK PARK,
ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS.
Highest Point on Coast Between Maine and Florida.
CONSISTING of 200 acres, divided into suitable building plots, fully restricted. Attractive prices. Delightful scenery. Over a mile of water front. State automobile Boulevard traverses property. Within easy access of the Sandy Hook steamers of the New Jersey Central Railroad.
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A very exceptional opportunity is offered to secure new home, fronting on fine 18-hole golf course and popular country club, at a very low price and easy terms. Beautiful, healthful location. 30 minutes out.
"Owner," P. O. Box 416, N. Y. C.

FOR SALE AT LITTLE SILVER,
New Jersey, Long Branch Division, next to Red Bank; first-class train service; convenient to ocean front; five minutes' walk to the Shrewsbury River; four minutes' walk to depot; about three acres of land; ten-room cottage, with all improvements; city water; will be sold at a bargain to close an estate. Address W. H. Smock, Attorney, 10 East Front Street, Red Bank, N. J.

AT MADISON, NEW JERSEY,
D., L. & W. R. R.
I will sell at a sacrifice and on easy terms ($1,000 down, balance monthly instalments) my beautiful California bungalow; 6 living rooms, billiard room, bath; chestnut trim; steam heat; electricity; gas. Plot 75x175. Trees, shrubbery, garden, lawn. Price $7,500. A. D. Thompson, Highland Gardens, Madison, N. J. Tel. 262 J. Madison.

SOMERVILLE—

24 acres, house, and barn	$3,300.00
14 acres, no buildings	1,500.00
10 acres, house, and barn	3,600.00

This house has bath, kitchen range, and furnace.
Terms—$500.00 to $1,000.00 cash.
Balance on easy terms.
J. B. WELLING, R. F. D., Somerville, N. J.

GREAT BARGAIN.
Hollow tile stucco dwelling, two-car garage; handsome grounds; shade, shrubbery, extensive country views; 40 minutes out; convenient to trolley, station and country club.
FOX REALTY COMPANY,
22 East 42nd St. 2875 Murray Hill.

15 ACRES
FOR SALE, suitable for gentleman's country place. Elevation 400 feet, high land, good views; 30 miles from New York on D., L. & W.; ten minutes' walk from express station. Apply D. WALTON, 30 Church Street, N. Y. 'Phone, 2560 Cortland.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On July 19th, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against 350 BAGS SHELL PEANUTS upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure, and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of sections Food and Drugs Act of the United States Revised Statutes, June 30th, 1906.

Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise, or interested therein to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building on August 4th, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

THOS D. McCARTY,
United States Marshal.

July 19th, 1915.

H. S. MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On July 21st, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against THREE KEGS OF BUTTER upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of sections Food and Drugs act, June 30th, 1906, of the United States Revised Statutes.

Pursuant to the moniton of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building, on August 11th, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

THOS. D. McCARTY,
United States Marshal.

July 21st, 1915.

H. S. MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT.

Commencing Tuesday, July 27, 1915, a pile-driver scow, from which borings will be made, will be anchored at various points in the west channel of the East River on or about the line of the Queensboro Bridge for a period of about three (3) weeks, after which the scow will be moved to the east channel for a like period. It is requested that all vessels approaching this scow slow down and give it a wide berth.

Dated, July 24, 1915.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT,
By Travis H. Whitney,
Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, JULY 26.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, 450; Saul and Isadore Oliver, 217 West 110th St, to Eugene L. Richards, 243 Prospect Av, Richmond, S. I., trustee of S. & I. Oliver, bankrupts, quitclaim, July 9; attorneys, Phillips, Mahoney & W., 51 Chambers St. $1

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, n s, 250 ft w of 7th Av, 100x70.11; Joseph Oussani to Battery Realty Co., 58 Broad St, (mtg $125,000,) all liens, July 21; Yak, Oussani & Co., 58 Broad St. $1

COLUMBUS AV, 611-613, e s, 50.8 ft s of 90th St, 50x75; Hannah Bernheim to Cecelia B. Bernheim, 203 West 81st St, ⅜ part, July 23; attorneys, Paskus, G. & H., 2 Rector St. $1

HENRY ST, 233-235, n s, 46x87.6; Minnie Rothenberg to Harry Fischel, 118 East 93d St, June 21; attorney, Joseph A. Seidman, 61 Park Row $1

JAMES ST, 66, e s; Giovanni Cammonico to Angelo Benvenuto, 69 Mott St, July 24, (mtg $20,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $1

3D AV, e s, 50 ft n of 108th St, strip 0.8¾x100x0.9¾x100; Hannah Schwab to Seymour Realty Co., 25 Broad St, May 28; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St. $1

82D ST, s s, 92 ft w of Madison Av, 27x102.2; Eugene M. O'Neill to Emily O'Neill Davies, 20 East 82d St, July 26; attorneys, Miller, K., L. & T., 80 Broadway......Gift

110TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 7th Av, 100x70.11; Joseph Oussani to Battery Realty Co., 58 Broad St, July 21, (mtg $140,000;) attorneys, Yak, Oussani & Co., 58 Broad St.........$1

143D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 70.10x99.11; Herman Cohen et al to Belmart Realty Corporation, 36 Maiden Lane, (mtg $83,000,) all liens, July 26; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway................$100

163D ST, 549 West, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 110x99.11; Orland Holding Co. to Joseph N. Bishop, 103 Park Av, (mtg $135,000,) July 22; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

Bronx.

CLINTON AV, w s, 120 ft s of Lebanon St, 16.8x100; Grace V. Kiernan to Joseph D. Kiernan, 1,912 Crotona Av, (mtg $2,000,) July 23; attorney, J. F. Carroll, 51 Chambers St $1

COSTER ST, e s, 460 ft s of Spofford Av, 20x100; John J. Hynes, referee, to Emily M. Wheeler, Litchfield, Conn., July 23; attorneys, Mitchell & M., 44 Wall St....$5,000

COSTER ST, e s, 480 ft s of Spofford Av, 20x100; same to same, July 23; same attorney $5,000

EAST half of Lot 653, map of Wakefield, 29.5x198x29.6x194; Benjamin H. Goodsell to Mary E. Goodsell, 750 East 216th St, July 24; attorney, John H. Behrmann, 3,870 White Plains Av $100

EAST half of Lot 31, map of Wakefield, 52x114; John Peterson to Daniel Berberich, 722 East 226th St, (mtg $5,500,) July 22; attorneys, Frees & McE., 3,029 3d Av.........$100

ELTON ST, s s, being w ½ of Lot 361, 25x115.2; Christina Kaufman to Michael Kaufman, 380 East 152d St, et al, July 23; attorneys, Frees & McE., 3,029 3d Av......$1

HOE AV, 965, w s, 111x21x39x21x150x42; Mack Construction Co., Inc., to Louise H. Jackson, 871 Madison Av, (mtg $32,500,) July 23; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

INTERVALE AV, s w corner of Chisolm St, 50x157.10; Anton Krontil to Carrie Krontil, 1,239 Intervale Av, July 20; attorney, E. Wandel, 233 Broadway....................$100

LOT 161, Block D, map of Mapes estate; John O. Henson, trustee, to Minnie Borger, 433 Park Av, May 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$400

SAME PROPERTY; Benjamin O. Crawford et al. to same, (mtg $2,000,) May 26; same attorney $1

LOT 195, map of Laconia Park; John M. Van Wagner et al. to Giuseppe Raati di Alfio, 623 Amsterdam Av, July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

LOT 13, Block 2,838, tax map; Elek J. Ludvigh, referee, to Harold Swain, 1,650 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, July 23; attorney, Harold Swain, 176 Broadway..........$100

LOT 133, map of Hunter estate; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Raffaele Morea, 68 Northern Av, July 16; attorneys, Brandt & W., 346 Broadway $1

LOTS 188 to 195, same map, 200x100; Jacob M. Van Wagner et al. to William B. Van Wagner, 877 Union Av, Brooklyn, July 21; same attorney $1

SAME PROPERTY; William F. Van Wagner to John M. Van Wagner, 877 Union Av, Brooklyn, July 21; same attorney..........$1

LOTS 211 and 212, map of Lohbauer Park; Matthew P. Breen, Jr., to Jennie Sealy, 1,898 Madison Av, July 19; attorney, A. J. O'Donnell, 783 Van Nest Av....................$500

PLOT, begins 247 ft w of Union Av, being part of Lot 16, map of Jacob V. Hutchlers, 23x—x21x—; Elizabeth Healy to Jennie Sealy, 783 Van Nest Av, July 20; attorney, A. J. O'Donnell, 783 Van Nest Av........$1

WEBSTER AV, e s, 140 ft s of city line, 150x125x125x295.7 to centre line of Bronx River x25.11x429.7, also land in New York County; Percy S. Straus to Jessie W. Straus, 49 East 74th St, and another, Nov. 30, 1914; attorneys, Wise & S., 15 William St........$1

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

23D ST, n s, 250 ft e of 10th Av, 22x98.9; Charles T. Streeter against Katherine E. Moore et al., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, C. J. Lane.

26TH ST, s s, 287.6 ft e of 7th Av, 37.6x100.11; Mary J. Kingsland against Irving Arms Real Estate Corp. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, C. P. & W. W. Buckley.

26TH ST, 133 West, n s, 287.6 ft w of 6th Av, 21.10x98.9, and 26th St, n s, 308.4 ft w of 6th Av, 43.9x98.9; Schwartz & Gross against Midwest Realty Co. et al., (action to set aside transfer;) attorneys, Neuman & Newgass.

87TH ST, 340 West; Tenement House Department against Philip Leiberman et al., (violation of tenement house law;) attorney, F. L. Polk.

111TH ST, s s, 287.6 ft e of 7th Av, 37.6x100.11; Mary J. Kingsland against Irving Arms Real Estate Corp. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, C. P. & W. W. Buckley.

112TH ST, s s, 142.6 ft e of 2d Av, 42.6x100.10; Union Trust Co., trustee, against Walter J. Sheridan et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

Bronx.

EDGEWATER ROAD, w s, 547.5 ft n of Westchester Av, 25x100; Frances B. Austin against Emma A. Mayhew et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. S. Clinch.

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

96TH ST, 200 West; John H. Scheier against Abraham Goldberg et al., Jan. 2, 1913, cancelled $3,962

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A and 2d St, n e corner, 57.5x59.10; Title Guarantee & Trust Co. loans Claws Realty & Construction Co., Inc., (to erect a six-story building)...........$50,000

Bronx.

JACKSON AV, w s, 100 ft s of 158th St, 75x76.4; James G. Wentz loans Wick Realty Co., Inc., to erect one six-story apartment with stores....................$50,000

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Must Sacrifice Waterfront Bungalow with Garage

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Little Grains of Sand
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12 miles from City Hall, 34 minutes from Flatbush Avenue Station
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CONVENIENT COMMUTATION TO N. Y. CITY.

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Four fine master bed chambers and tiled bath on the second floor. Separate entrance porch; large veranda and sleeping porch. Every modern convenience; electric light, parquet floors, beamed ceilings, walls beautifully panelled in hard woods. Convenient to country club, golf, ideal outdoor and water sports. Send, call or telephone for photograph.

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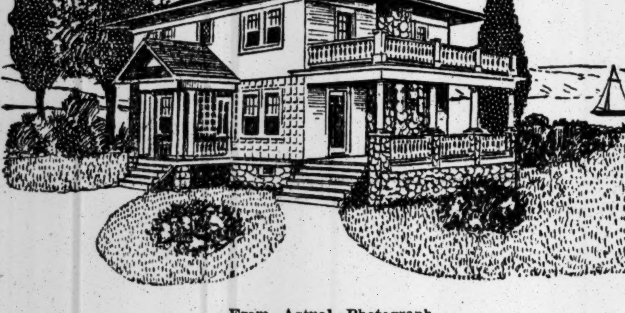
Tel., 1522—Cort.



From Actual Photograph.

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(now being completed)

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3 Rooms and Bath
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7 Rooms, 3 Baths

Rentals $1,300 to $2,000

Exceptionally spacious rooms, foyers and corridors, with roomy closets. Renting agent on premises, or apply to

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202 Riverside Drive
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Modern fireproof apartment, 8, 9, 10 rooms, 3 baths. Rental, $1200 up.

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OWNER,
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Strictly **MILANO** Fireproof.
125-127 West 58th St.
7-8 Rooms & Bath, $1,080-$1,600.
Standard service, all improvements.
5 Rooms & Bath, Physician's Office, $1,200.

200-202 WEST 78TH ST.
7-8 ROOMS & BATH, $690-$720.
Hall service, steam heat, hot water.

THE MARION
2612 BROADWAY, (98TH ST.)
5-6 Rooms & Bath, $600-$930.
Fireproof elevator house, all improvements.

IRVINGTON 407 Central Park West
At 100th St., facing Park. Elevator house.
8 Rooms & Bath, 2 Toilets, $70-$85.

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9 West 91st St. Elevator House.
8 Rooms & Bath, 2 Toilets, $930-$1,100.

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THE WEST POINT

336 West 95th St., near Riverside Drive.
HIGH CLASS HOUSE.
Subway express 96th St.; all night elevator
5 sunny, light Rooms. $45-50 | 6 sunny Rooms. $55-65

Skylight Studios
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Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

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808 West End Ave., Cor. 99th St.

7 Rooms 2 Baths, $1,850.
9 Rooms 3 Baths, $2,150.
10 Rooms 3 Baths
Corner Apartment, $2,950
Doctor's Corner Apt., $2,400

KELMSCOTT

316 West 79th St.

6 Rooms 2 Baths, $1,500.
7 Rooms 2 Baths, $1,700 to $1,800
8 Rooms 3 Baths, $2,100 & $2,200
ALL ROOMS LARGE AND LIGHT.
Apply to Supt., on Premises, or
EDWIN S. BRICKNER,
140 W. 79th. Tel., 9827—Schuyler.

9 Rooms and 3 Baths

RENTAL $3,100 & $3,300.
Absolutely Fireproof. Modern in all details.

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Open Evenings.

J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.
299 Madison Av., cor. 41st St.
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Before deciding on an apartment look at

PRINCE'S COURT,
3924 Broadway.
4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms
Rents $480-$900

THE AYLSMERE,
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Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

Beautiful Apartment.

301 WEST 107TH, CORNER BROADWAY. SEVEN LIGHT ROOMS, unfurnished; tiled bath; four flights; hall service, telephone; clean, tidy; all improvements; private house block; elegant neighborhood; $55; five rooms, ground floor, $50; decorated to suit.

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NEW APARTMENTS

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF

BING & BING

119 West 40th St. Tel. 6410 Bryant.

993 Park Av., Cor. 84th St.	8-10-11 Rooms 3 Baths	$2,700 to $4,300

Ready for occupancy. Leases from October 1st.
An apartment furnished by Messrs. H. F. Huber & Co.
Open for inspection.

955 Park Av., Near 82d St	7-9-10 Rooms 3-4 Baths	$2,400 to $3,500

Ready for occupancy. Leases from October 1st.
An apartment furnished by Messrs. H. F. Huber & Co.
Open for inspection.

1,155 Park Av., Corner 92d St.	8-11-12 Rooms 3-4 Baths	$2,400 to $3,900

New Building. Leases from October 1st.
An apartment furnished by Messrs. H. F. Huber & Co.
Open for inspection.

LARGER SUITES CAN BE ARRANGED.

Apply on Premises, or at the Office of Bing & Bing,
119 West 40th St. Tel. 6410 Bryant.

405 Park Avenue

NORTHEAST CORNER 54TH STREET.

3 apartments, 8 to 12 rooms, 3 and 5 baths, $3,500, $6,000.
Doctor's office, 4 rooms and bath, $2,100.

118 East 54th St.

2 apartments, 9 rooms, 3 baths, $2,800, $3,300.

115 East 53rd St.

1 apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths, $2,700.
Doctor's office, 2 rooms and bath, $1,200.

123 East 53rd St.

3 apartments, 6 and 7 rooms, 2-3 baths, $1,560, $2,250.

Moore & Wyckoff,
Phone 1263 Bryant—**546 Fifth Avenue**—Cor. 45th St.

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Southeast Corner of Broadway at 92d St.

Excellence of arrangement, convenient location and a careful attention to the details of management make this apartment building one of the most distinctive in the mid-town section.

Apartments of 5 to 8 Rooms
Renting at $700 to $1300

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West End Ave., at 90th St.

Situated on the finest residential avenue in the city. Absolutely fireproof. Modern in Every Detail.

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Rentals $3,000 to $3,700

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Under the dircet supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.

MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY,
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Apartment Houses

Broadway, 110th St. and Riverside Drive
Subway Express Station at Building

THE two best known and best managed apartment houses. Under A. R. E. Co. management.

Apartments from 6 rooms and 2 baths to 10 rooms and 3 baths. Rents $1,000 to $2,800.

Children's playground on the roof overlooking the Hudson, in charge of an experienced Kindergartner, and a well equipped gymnasium for adults, with needle baths, are some of the unique features of these well-known apartment houses.

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CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS

7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.

Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.

Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.

Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Modern plumbing. Parquet floors.

Apply at Office,
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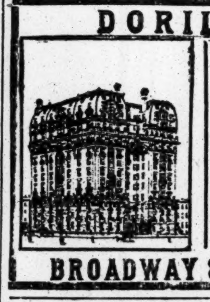

MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE.

Unusual sunny exposure. Express subway station 100 feet away. Free electric light and refrigeration. 5-7-8 & 10-room vacancies at $1,400 to $3,500. See resident superintendent.

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THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,100-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

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CONTAINING A FULL DESCRIPTION OF HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS OFFERED FOR RENT ON THE UPPER WEST SIDE, RANGING IN SIZE FROM 2 ROOMS & BATH TO 10 ROOMS & 3 BATHS, WILL BE MAILED UPON REQUEST.

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162 WEST 72D STREET,
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West Side, Above 110th Street.

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527 Riverside Drive,
Opposite
Grant's Tomb and Claremont.
6-7-8 Rooms, Foyer, 2 baths.
The Best Built House on Riverside.
Management of Owner on premises.

FAIRVIEW COURT,
High-Class Elevator Apts.
3131 Broadway at 124th St.
3-4-5-6 Rooms.
Rents, $420 to $720.

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Near Park Ave.

Highest Type Elevator Apartment.
All Night Service.
6 rooms and bath—$660-$750.
7 rooms and bath—$1,100.
Physician's Apartment—$900.
OWNER ON PREMISES.

104 EAST 40TH ST.

Exclusive Apartments

In the Fashionable Murray Hill Section.
5 and 6 Very Large Rooms with 1 and 2 Baths.
ALSO
A Very Desirable Bachelor Suite
AT PARK AVE.

261 Central Park West

N. W. CORNER 86TH ST.

9 Room Aparts. $2,000 Up
First Class Fireproof

125-127 East 24th St.

Handsome elevator apartment, 8 rooms and baths; modern improvements; near elevated and subway station; rent $70 per month. Apply on premises.

BRONX.

Bainbridge Ave. and 200th St.
4-5-6 ROOMS.
$30-$40-$42. All Improvements.
Class of Tenants Absolutely Restricted.
Apply Premises. Phone 3030 Fordham

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CLOSE TO FIFTH AVE.
NEW 12-STORY HOTEL.
Suites of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 rooms, with baths.
WRITE, CALL OR PHONE
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Efficient Management

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THE CLIFDEN
264 Riverside Drive, S. E. Cor. 99th St.
12 Story, 2 Elevators.
Southwestern Exposure.
7-8 and 9 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths.
Rents $1,300 to $2,400.

THE BELNORD
Broadway to Amsterdam Av., 86th to 87th St.
7 to 11 Rooms, 2, 3 and 4 Baths.
Rents, $2,100 to $7,000.
Including Electric Light and Refrigeration.
Vacuum Cleaner Service Free.
Extra Large Rooms.
All Bedrooms Face Private Garden.

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55 Central Park West, between 65th and 66th Sts.
10 Rooms, All Outside, 3 Baths.
One Apt. on Floor—Southern Exposure.
Rents $2,400 to $3,000.

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250 West 91st Street, Southwest Corner Broadway.
Subway Station at Door.
8 and 9 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Rents $1,700 to $2,000.

265 CENTRAL PARK WEST
South Corner 87th Street.
7 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Doctor's Apartment, 4 Rooms, $1,000.
Rents $1,500 to $1,800.
Beautiful Views Reservoir and Central Park.

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418 Central Park West, South Corner 102d Street.
Two Elevators.
5 to 12 Rooms, 1 to 3 Baths.
Rents $720 to $2,200.

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262 West 83d St., adjoining West End Av.
8 Large Light Rooms and Bath.
Rents $1,300 to $1,400.

THE HADRIAN
225 West 80th St., Northeast Corner Broadway.
5, 6 and 7 Rooms and 2 and 3 Baths.
Rents $900 to $1,500.
All Outside Rooms, 4 Southern Exposures.

RAMONA and CHARLEMAGNE
528-532 West 111th Street.
Subway at 110th St.
3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
3 Rooms, 1 Kitchenette.
Rents $600 to $1,200.

VICTOR HALL
622 West 113th Street.
8-Story Fireproof, Modern Apartments.
Adjoining Riverside Drive.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $780 to $1,200.

HEATHCOTE HALL
609 West 114th St., One Block from Riverside Drive.
Convenient to Subway.
3 Rooms, Kitchenette.
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101 West 78th Street.
Non-housekeeping Apartments.
Maid service and electric light.
2, 3, 4 and 5 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $600 to $1,300.

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47 Claremont Av., adjoining Corner 119th St.
Overlooking Columbia and Barnard College.
4, 5 and 6 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $540 to $1,000.

HOLLAND COURT
315 West 98th Street, adjoining Riverside Drive.
4, 7 and 8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
Rents $720 to $1,600.

CAROLYN COURT
565 West 162d St., N. E. Corner Broadway.
5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $540 to $900.

WALLACE
568 West 149th St., Southeast Corner Broadway.
Extra Large 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Connecting Bedrooms; Most Attractive.
Rents $720 to $840.

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60 St. Nicholas Av., Northeast Corner 113th St.
5 and 6 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $420 to $660.

CASTLETON-SAGUENAY
WELLESLEY
WELLINGTON
East Side Broadway, 142d to 144th St.
4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 Rooms and Bath.
Rent, $35 to $85 per Month.

HAZELTON COURT
3,099 Broadway, near 123d Street.
4 and 5 Rooms and Bath.
3 Rooms, Bath and Kitchenette.
Rents $360 to $540.

451 WEST END AVENUE
Southwest Corner of 82d Street.
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $62.50 to $95.00.
Telephone and Hall Service.

THE DORILTON
171 West 71st St., Northeast Corner Broadway.
5th Av. Bus Lines and Elevator, "L" at 72d, also Subway.
5, 7, 8 and 10 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths.
Rents $1,600 to $3,600.
Including Electric Light and Refrigeration.

155 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Corner of 88th Street.
Fireproof Apartments.
12 Story, 2 Elevators.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths.
Rent $2,900.
One Apartment for Rent.

THE BELVOIR
472 West End Av., Southeast Corner 83d Street.
Park Street—Open Garden Adjoining House.
7 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths.
Rents $1,500 to $1,600.

THE PASADENA
10 West 61st St., Southwest Corner Broadway.
12 Story, Overlooking Central Park West.
2, 4, 7, 8 & 10 Rooms & 1, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rents $600 to $2,600.

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229 West 97th St., Northeast Corner Broadway.
One Block 96th St. Subway. Modern Apartments.
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Rents $1,050 to $2,200.

THE BARNARD
106-110 Central Park West, S. W. Cor. 71st Street.
10 Story, 2 Elevators.
6, 7, 8 and 9 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
Rents $1,100 to $2,500.
Including Refrigeration.

817 WEST END AV.
Southwest Corner 100th Street.
Fireproof Apartments.
5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
Rents $900 to $2,000.
Extra Large Rooms.

THE CHERBOURG
1 West 92d St., North Corner Central Park West.
One Block from L Station, Near Broadway.
9 and 10 Rooms, 3 Baths.
Rents $1,500 to $2,000.
Southern Exposure. All New Fixtures.
Parquet Floors Throughout.

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Riverside Drive, North Corner 135th Street.
5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $540 to $1,200.
8 Outside Rooms, Corner, $1,200.

DOROTHEA
331 West 101st St., adjoining Riverside Drive.
Subway at 103d Street.
All Outside Rooms, Facing Hudson.
8 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $1,100 to $1,400.

IRVING ARMS
222 Riverside Drive, Corner 94th Street.
8 and 9 Rooms, 3 Baths.
Rents $1,000 to $1,800.

THE ROSEMARY
4 and 6 West 93d St.
Adjoining Central Park.
Elevator.
8 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $900 to $1,200.

DALLAS COURT
Overlooking Hudson River, Broadway, Southwest corner 144th Street.
4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $480 to $1,020.

THE CORINSECA
209 West 97th St., One Block 96th St. Subway.
Northwest Corner Amsterdam Av.
6, 7 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $780 to $1,100.

GRACEHULL COURT
668 Riverside Drive, South Corner 144th Street.
Excellent View of Hudson River.
One Block from Subway.
6, 7 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $780 to $1,200.

GREENWICH
446 Central Park West, adjoining Cor. 105th St.
Overlooking Central Park West.
7 & 8 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $900 to $1,000.

LARCHMONT
448 Central Park West, South Corner 105th Street.
7 Rooms and Bath; Corner.
Rents $900 to $1,100.

ELLERSLIE COURTS
West Side Broadway, 140th and 141st Streets.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $720 to $900.

FRANKLYN HALL
961 St. Nicholas Av., 158th to 159th St.
4 and 5 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $420 to $600.
All Outside Rooms.

CHATHAM HALL
476 West 141st St., Southeast Cor. Amsterdam Av.
5 and 6 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $374 to $540.

SYLVIA HALL
560 West 144th St., near Broadway.
2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $360 to $720.

LUCILE
122 West 114th St., Southeast Cor. St. Nicholas Av.
Near Subway and "L."
5 and 6 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $420 to $660.

1915 Booklet, Containing Descriptive Matter and Floor Plans of the Above and Many Other Properties, May Be Secured at Any of Our Offices, or Will Be Furnished Upon Request.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 26.—High pressure persists over practically all districts east of the Rocky Mountains and over the western Atlantic Ocean, and low pressure prevails over the west Plateau and Pacific States. This distribution has been attended by moderate temperatures generally east of the Rockies and warm weather over the west Plateau and the interior of the Pacific States.

Within the last twenty-four hours there were widely scattered showers in the Ohio Valley, the interior of the North Atlantic States, the Plains States, and the south Rocky Mountain region.

Indications are that the weather will be generally fair without material change in temperature Tuesday and Wednesday over the region east of the Mississippi River, although there will be considerable cloudiness in the Middle Atlantic States and New England.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the Atlantic Coast will be light to moderate, variable.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Tuesday. Wednesday, fair, moderate temperatures.

Western New York—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday, moderate temperatures.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	72	62	4 P. M.	87	74
6 A. M.	73	61	6 P. M.	86	71
9 A. M.	82	65	9 P. M.	81	69
12 M.	86	76	11 P. M.	77	69

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 70; for the corresponding date last year it was 80; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 63, at 8 P. M. it was 68. Maximum temperature 79 degrees at 2 P. M., minimum 61 degrees at 4:15 A. M. Humidity 98 per cent. at 8 A. M., 88 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.20 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.10 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:45—254 Av. B.; Lewis Bauman	$100
2:10—633 Amsterdam Av.; A. Kaufer	Slight
5:05—2,826 B'way; Milano Hat Co.	Slight
6:40—307 E. 3d St.; Jacob Griesman	Slight
10:15—1,289 Union Av.; F. Emsle	Slight
10:20—50-52 E. 98th St.; Paul Sheffky	Slight
11:00—304 E. 30th St.; Catherine O'Hare	Slight
12:00—415 E. 12th St.; Gaspare Caneca	$300
P. M.	
1:30—943 So. B'vard; A. Scheitz	Slight
3:10—57 Pitt St.; Louis Goldfarb	Slight
3:45—171 2d St.; Louis Belgelosky	Slight
4:00—599 W. 178 St.; unknown	Slight
6:45—33 Willett St.; H. Goldbeaser	Slight
7:50—141 Orchard St.; S. Christie	Slight
8:45—1,287 Washington Av.; D. Firrer	Slight
10:50—328 E. 15 St.; Benjamin Schimmer	$5
10:50—968 Westchester Av.; Ideal Theatre	$5,000

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Following assignments of medical officers are ordered. After arrival in United States and after any leave granted they will proceed to station specified for duty, and by letter to the commanding General, Eastern Department: Majors E. R. Schreiner, Fort Myer, Va., and R. M. Thornburg, Ft. Oglesthorpe, Ga.; Captains R. C. Heflebower, Ft. Niagara, N. Y.; J. S. Coulter, Ft. Dupont, Del.; G. B. Lake, Ft. Oglesthorpe, Ga.; G. F. MacGuire, Ft. Ontario, N. Y., and E. C. Register, Ft. Jay, N. Y. 1st Lts. H. F. Lincoln, Jackson Barracks, La., and E. W. Bayley, Ft. Caswell, N. C.

Lt. Col. M. W. Ireland, Med. Corps, to Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, for duty as sanitary inspector of Southern Department, and as surgeon of the cavalry division; Lt. Col. P. F. Straub, Med. Corps, to Ft. Logan, Col., for duty; Captain W. H. Thearle, Med. Corps, to Alcatraz, Cal., for duty at Disciplinary Barracks; Captains G. B. Foster, Jr., and F. Schmitter, Med. Corps, to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, for duty; Captain P. W. Gibson, Med. Corps, to Ft. Slocum, N. Y., for duty; Captain F. N. Chitton, Med. Corps, to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., for duty.

Following Medical Corps officers, after arrival in United States and after any leave granted, will proceed to station specified for duty, and by letter to commanding General, Western Dept.: Captains J. R. Mount, Presidio of Monterey, Cal., for duty with Field Hospital No. 2; E. D. Craft, Presidio of Monterey, for duty with Ambulance Company No. 2, and F. C. A. Kellam, Jr., Ft. Baker, Cal.

Following Med. Corps officers, after arrival in U. S. and after any leave granted, to station specified for duty and by letter to Commanding Officer, Central Department: Captains: L. H. Hanson, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.; F. X. Strong, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo., for duty with Field Hospital No. 1; J. J. Reddy, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.

Captain L. L. Smith, Med. Corps, after arrival in United States and after any leave to Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, for duty; Capt. G. M. Edward, Med. Corps, after arrival in U. S. and after any leave granted, to Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, for duty with Field Hospital No. 7, and by letter to Commanding General, Southern Department, and Captain H. Beeuwkes, Med. Corps, after arrival in United States and after any leave, to this city and report to Surgeon General for duty in office of attending surgeon.

Changes in stations and duties of officers of the Quartermaster Corps: Lt. Cols. A. W. Kimball, from Assistant to Q. M., 2d Div., Texas City, to Galveston, for temporary duty in charge of the General Supply Depot of the Q. M. Corps at Galveston, relieving Lt. Col. C. R. Krauthoff, who, on being relieved, will return to San Francisco, Cal., and resume duty as assistant to Department Quartermaster, and assistant to Division Quartermaster, 3d Div. Maj. J. Canby, assistant to Depot Q. M., Washington, D. C., will assume temporary charge of that depot, also of construction work at the Reed Hospital, relieving Lt. Col. J. B. Houston, who, on being relieved, will proceed to San Francisco and sail about Sept. 7 for Honolulu for duty, also will relieve Lt. Col. B. Frank Cheatham of the duties in his charge. Lt. Col. Cheatham, on being relieved, will proceed to San Francisco and report to the Depot Q. M. there for duty as his assistant. Major R. H. Rolfe is relieved from duty at Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, and will proceed to Philadelphia, Penn., for duty as assistant to Depot Q. M.

Orders of July 21 relating to Capts. H. McC. Snyder and T. J. Leary, Med. Corps, revoked. Capt. Snyder is relieved from duty at Ft. D. A. Russell, and will proceed to Reed Hospital for duty, relieving Capt. T. J. Leary, who on being relieved will proceed to the Canal Zone for duty.

Orders of June 5 transferring Capt. W. M. Colvin, C. A. C., to 42d Co. about Sept. 15, amended to relieve him from assignment to 76th Co. and attach him to that company Aug. 1. He is then relieved from 76th Co. and assigned to 42d Co. Sept. 15. Capt. Colvin will sail for Manila from San Francisco about Aug. 5.

Orders of July 21 relating to 1st Lt. B. H. Metcalf, M. R. C., revoked.

1st Lt. D. W. C. T. Grubbs, 6th Inf., is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the Georgia Military College Sept. 1, relieving 1st Lt. F. E. Wilson, 6th Inf., who will join his regiment.

The board appointed to meet at the Army Building, N. Y. City, May 9, 1913, to examine officers of the Corps of Engineers for promotion is dissolved.

A board is appointed to meet at the Army Building, N. Y. City, for the examination of officers of the Corps of Engineers to determine their fitness for promotion. Detail for the board: Cols. W. M. Black and F. V. Abbot, Corps of Engineers; Lt. Col. C. H. McKinley, Corps of Engineers; Major A. E. Truby, and Capt. G. H. Scott of the Medical Corps.

1st Lt. B. O. Lewis, Ord. Dept., to Tobyhanna, Penn., July 28 for duty until Aug. 6, when he will return to his proper station.

Resignation of 2d Lt. R. W. Wilson, 2d F. A., accepted.

1st Lt. F. A. Prince, 5th F. A., to Tobyhanna, Penn., July 28 for duty until Aug. 6, then to his station.

Leaves: Major E. Landon, C. A. C., extension until Nov. 1: Capt. H. H. Johnson, Med. Corps, 4 months, and Capt. H. L. Laubach, General Staff, 15 days.

Navy.

Capt. R. H. Jackson, commander of the F. N. Freeman; Lt. Commander J. P. Lannan, and Lts. A. S. Farquhar and L. F. Kimball, all commissioned.

Lt. H. H. Michael, the Georgia, to Atlantic Reserve Fleet.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Denver at La Paz; Nashville at Santo Domingo City; O'Brien, Arkansas, and the Parker at Newport; Jenkins, at New York Yard; Louisiana at Gloucester; Barney at 7th Street Wharf, Washington, D. C.; Du Pont at Fall River; Waban and Uncas at Key West; Dorothea at Cleveland; Paul Jones, Preble, Perry, and Stewart at Sitka; Albany at Portland, Ore.; Glacier at San Diego; Montgomery at Baltimore, and the Jupiter at Portsmouth, N. H.

Sailed: Cleveland, Mazatlan for San Blas; Supply, Shanghai for Hongkong; Mars, Norfolk for San Francisco; Lebanon, Norfolk for Newport; Terry, Southold L. I., for Newport; Amphitrite, Pensacola for New Orleans; Reid, Charleston for Key West; Kearsarge and Kentucky, New York City for Baltimore; Celtic, Vera Cruz for Progreso; Machias, Vera Cruz for Tampico; Callao, Canton for West River; Culgoa, New York Yard for Newport; Sandoval, Rochester for practice cruise, and the Galveston, Shanghai for Chefoo.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

FORCE, EDGAR EZEKIEL, (details elsewhere.)

TILTON, CAROLINE S., of New Orleans, La., (July 6, 1908;) entire estate valued at $447,486; assets, stocks taxable in New York State, $4,320; net value of New York estate, $4,172; the beneficiaries were relatives and friends of decedent and institutions in New Orleans.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BOTZENMAYER, WILLIAM, (March 30;) personalty, $100; realty, $5,000; all to widow, Mrs. Molly Botzenmayer.

DELANY, JOHN J., (details elsewhere.)

EATON, ELIZABETH M., (May 22;) personalty, $1,500; all to widower, Charles F., Jr.

ROTHSTEIN, LILLIAN, (June 8;) personalty, under $5,000; son, Mortimer, gets about $3,500; mother, Minnie Rosenblum, gets about $1,500.

City Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Between Central Park West and Columbus Av., 48 West 97th St.; four-story and basement brownstone and brick residence; well built; size 20x57x100; 12 rooms, 2 baths; every improvement; hardwood floors; price very low; might trade or lease for business; no restrictions. Inquire Jas. Dougherty, premises.

LESSEES: Greatest paying proposition in the world. Never offered before—magnificent, large office and showroom building. One of the finest ever erected. To lease for long term of years. Showing enormous returns. Elegant section. Edward Browning, 110 West 40th St. Telephone, 7122 Bryant.

Astonishing bargains can now be secured in private houses for sale or rent. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 B'way (at 103d).

Plot, 50x102, East 72d St., Manhattan, to lease. Bunnell, 55 John St.

Will buy property, first mortgage foreclosure imminent. X 226 Times Annex.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Craftsman homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn, Av. J station, Brighton Beach L.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Great Jamaica bargain; 20 minutes from New York or Brooklyn; 5c fare; excellent plot, 8,000 sq. feet; large road frontage; worth $1,400; will sell to quick buyer for $750; must have $200 cash at once; balance very easy terms. Charles, Box 169 Times Downtown.

Forced to sell fine home of 7 rooms and bath; only 28 minutes from city; electric light, heat, &c.; on 2 elegant lots; need $125 cash at once; balance $18 per month; will give big bargain to quick buyer. T. B., 176 Times Downtown.

Party needing $50 will sacrifice 2 Jamaica lots, 2 minutes from station and 2 blocks from trolley, for $190 each; genuine bargain. A. Opportunity, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opp. Flatbush L. I. R. R. Depot.

Jamaica—Sacrifice, six rooms, bath, $2,900; eight rooms and bath, $5,900; all improvements. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Real Estate Wanted.

Small house or second floor wanted by family of two; Richmond Hill or Brooklyn Manor, north of Jamaica Av. Box X 287 Times Annex.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

86th, 302 West.—4-story and basement; will renovate throughout for responsible tenant.

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

524 HUDSON ST.
Parlor floor; extraordinarily large, light rooms; suitable for doctor, dentist, or any light business; rent $30. Janitor at 247 West 10th St., or Allegiance Realty Co., Aeolian Hall.

ROLLTOP DESK, $10; ATTRACTIVE PRIVATE OFFICE, $20, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED; GOOD LIGHT; CLEAN; TELEPHONE; TOWEL SERVICE; NO LEASE REQUIRED. 309 BROADWAY, SUITE 807.

19th St., 441 East.—Stable, 30x88, 5 stories and basement; 100 stalls; room for 90 wagons; will give long lease; rent reasonable.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,472 Broadway.—Offices and lofts to SUBLET at attractive rentals, all parts of city. Put it up to us. 'Phone 5785-5786 Bryant.

Wanted.—Part of furnished office, with use of phone, by buyer of novelties for out-of-town concern; near Herald Square preferred. W 8 Times.

Deskroom or part office, excellent downtown location; typewriter, telephone. C 375 Times Downtown.

Offices to let—Transit Bldg. & Annex, 7 E. 42 St. & 10 E. 43 St. Homer Foote, Jr., Agt.

STORE, southeast corner 14th St. and 7th Av. E. S. Willard & Co., 52 William St.

A large light store to lease, Manhattan Av. and 111th St., size 14x35. Apply on premises.

Only one floor left. Monahan Express Company Building, 216-222 West 18th St.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive house, stone and shingled, large porches, steam heat, electric light, large grounds, shade trees, 300 feet elevation, easy commuting distance, $7,000; great bargain, of owner direct. Westchester. N 60 Times.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Broadway, Yonkers, large brick house. All improvements, plot 80x250. Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.

New Houses in Van Cortlandt Terrace. Rollins Bros., cor. Broadway & Oakmont Av.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$3,400 cottage; golden opportunity to become owner of first-class all-year home with the money wasted paying rent; 6 large rooms and bath, latest and extra improvements, steam heat, gas, spacious porches, large garden; select location; 25 miles out; overlooking Great South Bay; boating, fishing, tennis courts; station, 5 minutes' walk; small first payment; remainder as rental. A. B. McCord, owner, Bellmore, L. I.

Semi-Bungalow, $5,900; 28 minutes from Manhattan; 100 trains; express station three minutes; restricted; refined neighborhood; all city improvements; high and healthy; shade trees; outside chimney, fireplace, porches, &c.; easy terms; write or phone 3876 Cortlandt. J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

$12 PER MONTH BUYS
this artistic cottage of six fine large rooms, with beautiful, tall shade trees, near fine boating, bathing, and fishing, near trolley and station; short ride from New York City; big bargain. A. Karlson, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opposite Flatbush L. I. R. R. Depot.

Very pretty cottage; front and back porch; handsome bathroom; white enamel bedrooms; mission beamed ceiling; dining room with elegant electric dome, and open fireplace in living room; on large plot of land; will take $250 cash, balance easy to a responsible party. Baldwin, Box 142 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains in one-family houses and choice building lots.

THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50 per cent. of former prices.

They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb) within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan.

Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy free. Address BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

BUNGALOW, UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE. Practically new, 7 rooms, oak floors, steam heat, electricity, gas, city water; thoroughly modern; A1 condition; lot 60x175, convenient to station; for sale at less than cost; write for photo. P. O. Box 21, Ridgewood, N. J.

Small fruit farms, 75x500. Five minutes to station; restricted section; twenty-mile view; new houses; every improvement; wonderful fruit; real opportunity, $5,000 to $6,500. Terms. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Little cash over first mortgage; sacrifice; 7-room, near-by suburban house; sleeping porch; every improvement. Cresco, Box C 344 Times Downtown.

FOR LOW COST, high-grade bungalows, visit Brightwaters; Booklet 3 on request. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

Plainfield.—Lots 40 per cent. off.; central location; money to build or easy terms on lot. Owner, Box C 333 Times Downtown.

AT RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY.
Free lists of houses rent, sale. Full information Boosters, Box 57, Rutherford.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

New York business man, (Episcopalian,) bachelor, 40, owning small modern, unfurnished cottage, 10 rooms, 3 baths, garage, electric light, would share same with an agreeable young couple of responsibility; delightfully located, near Sound; one hour out; strictest references demanded. Golf, T 144 Times.

House, thirteen rooms, on Lawn Av., Stamford, Conn.; lovely country surroundings; beautifully laid out grounds; garage, bungalow, tennis court, and garden; will rent, lease, or sell; a bargain. For particulars address Beulah E. Beckley, Stamford, Conn.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Large country house on most beautiful lake within 50 miles of New York; cost owner $13,000; will sell to close $6,500. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

Bungalow, Sparta, N. J., for rent; completely furnished for six or seven; piano, bath, toilet; elevation 1,000 feet. Rent for August, $160. R. D. Kent, Passaic, N. J.

For Rent.—Long Island, Bellerose; artistic house; 7 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; rent moderate; near the station. Apply Room 903, 347 5th Av.

Furnished cottages, 3 to 4 rooms. Address John Charlick, Sea Edge Beach, Freeport, L. I., N. Y.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

ATTENTION.
$10,000, $15,000, $20,000, $25,000, $30,000, $40,000, Bronx principals. E. J. Bushen, 149th, Courtland Ave.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

22d, 144 East, (The Lexington.)—Four rooms, bath, completely furnished; months August, September; price reasonable to responsible party.

West Side

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Ave. } 1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE, with private bath and kitchenette, some 3 & 4 room suites with two baths. Complete—Dishes, Silver, Cooking Utensils. ROOF GARDEN.
Furnished—$30, $40, $50, $60 up monthly.
CONCESSIONS ON LEASE and unfurnished.
A few sublet week, month, during Summer.
Near Subway and "L"—Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

SUMMER RATES.
THE WILSONIA, 225-229 W. 69th St., near Broadway. } 2-3 Rooms, Bath, & Kitchenette, $30-$45 up; 1 Room & Bath, $25 up.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN;
No Questionable or Objectionable Tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near Sub., "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

Alcazar, 215 Manhattan Av., Corner 109th. Capitol, 107 West 109th St.
Elegantly furnished, 2, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, modern elevator building, near "L," subway; Central Park; rents $30 monthly up; references essential. Phone 10200 and 9735 Riverside. Restaurant in building, open evenings.

THE VAN DYCK AND SEVERN,
Broadway, (Amsterdam Av.,) 72d to 73d St., overlooking Sherman Square, offer apartments, furnished, of six, eight and nine rooms and two baths. Manager, 175 West 72d St. Telephone Columbus 3547.

A high-class elevator, two-room and bath apartment, beautifully furnished, nonhousekeeping. Corner Broadway, 225 West 80th St. Bignell.

Handsomely furnished apartments; long, short leases; choice localities. Clark Realty Co., 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

116th St., 610 West.—2-3-5-room apartment; furnished or unfurnished; Summer rates. Phone Morningside 3040. Thompson.

47th, 16 West.—Large room, kitchenette, bath, closets, $50; one unfurnished, $30.

113th, 507 West.—Delightful 4 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

113th, 536 West, (Apt. 74.)—Attractive five rooms; rent whole or part.

840 West End Av., (corner.)—Southwest exposure; Summer. Geo. A. Kelly. Mornings.

Large studio, north light, furnished; bath; suite optional. 2527 Plaza.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

LEXINGTON AV., 807, NEAR 62D ST.
Two rooms, bath; large, light; $30.
HALL & BLOODGOOD.
542 5th Av. Tel. Bryant 7632.

Madison Av., 2,032, (s. w. cor. 129th St.)—Six rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; $32-$35; light outside rooms.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
A. L. Mordecai & Son., 30 East 42d St.

31st St., 157 East, (near Lexington.)—5-6 room apartments; steam, hot water; $35-$44.

West Side.

THE LANGHAM.
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000; also one 11-room apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply Supt., or 'phone Col. 4020.

$55-$65; at 91st St. subway; 2,465-2,469 Broadway; 6-room elevator apartments; all improvements. Apply Supt., or tel. John 2429.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, (SPENCER ARMS,) S. E. Cor. B'way and 69th St.—2, 3 and 4 rooms; $70 to $125.

Ardsley Hall, 92d, corner Central Park West.—Three-nine rooms, $500-$1,700.

108th, 4-8 West.—5, 6 large, light rooms; improvements; telephone; electric lights; $30-$40; concessions. Apply Supt.

207-209 DYCKMAN ST.
Six-seven room apartments near Broadway and subway; telephone; rents, $35-$41.

THE KANAWAH.
203 West 111th St. Five-six room apartments; night service; $38-$48.

84th St., 17 West.—7 large rooms, bath; one to sublet, $45, and one at $60.

180th, 661 West.—Elevator; 4 rooms, $40 to $50; 5 rooms, $50.

Apartments to lease of 2 to 6 rooms. Apthorp, Broadway, 78th St.

West End Av., S. W. Cor. 78th St.—Eight, nine rooms, three baths, $2,500 and up.

540 West 122d St.—Desirable five-room apartment; modern improvements. See Janitor.

838-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

Apartments to sublet on the upper west side, 4 to 10 rooms. Write Z., Box T 25 Times.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—HADDON HALL, finest apartment in the State; eight-story, elevator, fireproof, strictly high class; 6 and 7 rooms; decorations to suit; $65 to $85. Any broker or on the premises, 57 and 59 Union St.

Apartments Wanted

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished apartment, two rooms and bath, wanted by refined gentleman, west side, not above 96th St., or east, not above 59th St.; give full particulars and price. D 377 Times Downtown.

Four or five rooms, including bath; vicinity Gramercy Park; good neighborhood; August, September. Millen, 300 Times.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park privileges.)—Large, small, cool rooms; private bath; excellent table; references; phone.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private baths; one block 34th St. subway.

West Side

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—First-class family house; rooms, board, $7 upward.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

53D, 57 WEST.—Choice rooms; baths; superior table; Southerners accommodated; attractive rates; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; Summer terms.

57TH, 411 WEST, (La Grange.)—Double rooms; $12; single $8; table board $4; Southerners.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single, cool rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; transients; reasonable.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Room; private bath; suit particular people; electricity; smaller rooms.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; excellent board; table guests.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Summer hotel of highest order. Grand location; 20 min. Broadway; 5c. fare. Lovely rooms; excellent cuisine; all comforts; delightful atmosphere. Worth investigation. Weekly $9-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

The Willows Inn and Cottages, Huguenot Park, Staten Island, on the beach; boating, bathing, fishing, tennis; excellent table.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-shaded grounds; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

VILLA ALTA, Colonial Heights, Tuckahoe, N. Y.—Fireproof house and garage; spacious verandas; excellent table; five minutes to station, thirty Grand Central; tennis, golf, dancing.

Long Island.

THE HALL,
GLEN COVE, L. I.,
within commuting distance of New York. Private beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. Absolutely fireproof wing. Private baths. Now open. References.
TELEPHONE 256 GLEN COVE.

CHARMING ROOMS; exclusive private house; excellent table; special rates. Dane, Douglaston, L. I.

SEA GATE, L. I.
THE RAEVIEW, Manhattan Av., formerly 228 Madison Av. Coney 1808.

Crystal Lake House, Freeport.—Ideal location; dancing, tennis, bathing; week-enders accommodated.

SEAGATE.—Private Christian family desires few paying guests; excellent cuisine. References, 140 Times.

New York State.

The Margard, Congers, N. Y.—Unsurpassed mountain and lake sceneries; comfortable rooms; verandas; improvements; boats, fishing; $7-$10 week

New Jersey.

SPOTSWOOD.—Pine Hall open for limited number children; excellent care; boating, fishing.

Connecticut.

SPEND THE SUMMER in Norfolk, the highest village in Connecticut; Edgewood Lodge is a centrally located, homelike boarding house for refined persons; modern conveniences and a 29-foot square piazza on second floor. Address Mrs. Kendall.

The Elms.—Ridgefield, Conn.; a quiet, refined country home; all advantages of the Berkshires; within short distance of New York; excellent table; own farm produce; tourists accommodated; booklet. Telephone 283.

AMONG the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; excellent table; own farm products. Address for particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

New Hampshire.

White Mountains, Jackson, N. H.—Rooms and board in large, comfortable cottage; excellent cuisine; piano, tennis court, free garage; $12 weekly. Arba Pitman.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

MOUNTAIN, LAKE. — Young gentleman wants board in refined musical family. Dr. Phil Moller, Y. M. C. A., 86th St., New York.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; subway, elevated, surface lines; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; electricity; parlor dining room.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; excellent table; homelike; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Large and single rooms; excellent board; table guests; Southerners accommodated.

78TH, 159 WEST.—Cool, newly decorated, large, small rooms; private bath; reasonable; subway.

79th, 114 West, Norece Hall.—A home hotel for refined people; delightfully located on wide, parked street; cool, spacious parlors and dining room; booklet.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.
The HOUSE RICHARDS; A satisfactory home for refined people; with a standard for comfort and health exclusively our own. References.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Cool, spacious rooms; electricity; good generous table; parlor dining.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private bath; superior service; Summer rates.

82D, 124 West (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms, suitable gentlemen, couple; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Very attractive large cool rooms, private bath; beautiful Summer location; excellent home cooking; reasonable; references.

92D, 117-119-121 WEST.—Large front room with three sunny windows; opposite St. Agnes grounds; room with private bath; parlor dining room; excellent food; permanent guests desired; telephone; references.

92D, 52-54 WEST.—Cool, attractive, large and small rooms; dressing rooms; excellent table; Summer terms; table guests.

94TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional boarding; 32 rooms; 16 on one floor; every room with running water or bath adjoining.

102D, 253 WEST.—Two exceptionally large rooms; private bath; gentleman, couple; excellent location; Summer rates; Jewish family; Southerners accommodated.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; modern private residence near Riverside and Broadway; two large rooms; bath.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

122D, 156 WEST.—Comfortable, large, small rooms; refined house; home cooking; moderate.

149TH ST., 544 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Beautiful Riverside, nicest, healthiest section; Audubon; bright, cool, clean rooms, good board, home comforts; porches, gardens. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

160TH ST., (Broadway.)—Cool south room; river view. 25 Fort Washington Av.

Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH, 657 Ocean Av.—Detached house; large rooms; $8-$10 weekly. Flatbush 5261.

CONVENIENT Borough Hall; rooms; excellent table; 76 Pierrepont St. 1159-W Main.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

REFINED young business woman (Hebrew) desires good-sized, comfortably furnished light room, with board; real home comforts in modern elevator apartment preferred; convenient to west side "L"; strictly private family; give particulars; references exchanged. Address Permanent, L 225 Times Downtown.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 28 EAST.—Attractive, single rooms; cool, clean, quiet; telephone; select house.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Cool, comfortable furnished rooms; bathroom floor; reasonable.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, large closet, bath, electricity; $6.50. Telephone.

35TH ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable, attractive rooms, all conveniences; choice location.

43D, 16 EAST.—Cool, comfortable, completely furnished room, with, without private bath; references.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with bath; room with piano; single room; references.

57TH, 47 EAST, Near Madison Av.—Large front room, with private bath, $7; two connecting rooms, housekeeping, $5; front parlor, $7; electricity.

76TH, 37 EAST.—Large, well-furnished room; every convenience; select neighborhood; telephone.

82D, 130 EAST, (Near Park.)—Cool room; supper if desired. Mrs. Ackerman.

BROADWAY, AT 3D ST., (Broadway Central Hotel.)—$4 week up; bright, cheerful rooms. Be comfortable in a 500-room hotel, with telephones, free use baths, and other hotel conveniences. Inspection invited.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 265, (36th.)—Well furnished; bath; strictly private family. Murray Hill 728.

West Side.

8TH, 7 WEST.—Large, medium, small rooms; clean; telephone, electricity; select house.

9TH, 32 WEST.—Large and small, pleasant rooms; every convenience; $3 up.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

15TH, 349 WEST.—Cool room, $4; single, $2.50; exclusive residence; guaranteed desirable.

36TH, 40 WEST.—Comfortable, single, en suite rooms; bath; conveniences; $4-$10.

38TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—Large rooms, with hot and cold running water; $6 weekly and up; a few rooms $5 per week; with private bath, $8 to $10 weekly; telephone in every room. Hotel Normandie

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; board optional; references required; high-class house.

52D, 55 WEST.—Large room; private bath; single room; running water; bath; electricity; telephone; very reasonable; gentlemen only; references.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large double room, private bath; also single room; reasonable.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Large, small, cool rooms, electricity, $4-$8; splendid location; telephone.

57TH, 155 WEST.—Comfortable, cool room; gentlemen; very moderate; Summer rates; desirable location.

57TH, 438 WEST.—Large, light rooms, second floor; newly decorated and furnished; running water, bath; $3 up. Hale.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

65TH, 164 WEST.—Physician offers handsome parlor rooms, twin beds, $5-$3.

73D, 302 WEST.
Large and small rooms; board.

73D, 269 WEST, (West End Av.)—Suite; bath; small room, $3; telephone.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; private bath; telephone; Summer rates.

75TH, 58 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large and small rooms; private baths; Summer rates.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Pleasant, cool, large, small rooms; electricity; private bath; moderate; telephone.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large and small rooms; bath same floor; electric light; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool rooms, including handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Cool, attractively furnished rooms, with private family; telephone; references.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished rooms; electricity; Summer rates; private house; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, cool, airy front room; small room; references; reasonable.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Large and small rooms; attractive Summer location; convenient subway, "L."

80TH, 126 WEST.—Suite with private bath; also medium, small room, see and appreciate.

80TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive room, running water; southern exposure; references.

81ST, 251 WEST, (BROADWAY.)
Attractive room, high-class apartment; gentlemen. HOLTON.

81ST, 251 WEST, (BROADWAY.)
Attractive room, high-class apartment; gentlemen. Holton.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished rooms; private bath; electric light; reasonable.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms; private bath; single rooms; Summer rates; references.

82D, 152 WEST. — Reduced Summer rates; cool, comfortable rooms; all conveniences.

83D, 15 WEST.—Cool, outside rooms, overlooking Central Park; special rates; transients.

85TH, 252 WEST.—Attractive, cool, southern rooms; new apartment; kitchen; women. Porter.

85TH, 236 WEST.—Front suite; private entrance; single rooms; mornings or appointment. O'Brien.

86TH, 337 WEST, (Subway.)—Unusually comfortable hall room; cool and airy; near Riverside.

87TH, 117 WEST.—Handsome suite; room and bath; room; private family; moderate; references.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people.

91ST, 54 WEST. — Newly furnished house; large, cool rooms, $4.50, $5, $8. Telephone.

93D, 255 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Desirable, cool rooms, bath; private house; reasonable; telephone.

93D ST., 251 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Two outside connecting; private lavatory; reasonable. Crane.

93D, 123 WEST.—Nicely decorated rooms in high-class house; exceptionally low Summer rates.

95TH ST., 316 WEST.—Private family; furnished room, next bath; gentlemen. Apartment 41.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, well furnished room; telephone; bath.

102D, (Broadway.)—Large, airy front room, adjoining bath. Phone 4529 Riverside.

102D, 311 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private house; no other roomers; references.

105TH, 248 WEST.—Attractive large double room; also single room; breakfast if desired; women only; references required. Clark.

118TH, 501 and 523 WEST.—Delightful location; Morningside Heights; conveniences. Walker.

113TH, 511 WEST.—Newly furnished room; private family; elevator; references. Apt. 34.

118TH, 401 WEST, (Corner Morningside Drive.)—Two rooms, with private bath, kitchenette; service; light; laundry; $8.

119TH, (49 Claremont Av.)—Large outside room, beautifully furnished. Phone 7070 Morning.

121ST, 147 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; references.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; near Columbia; references; Apt. 4RE.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Airy corner rooms; fine outlook; elevator; references. Apt. 61.

135TH, 535 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Well-furnished, adjoining bathroom; high-class elevator apartment; no other roomers. Schoenfeld.

BROADWAY, (Corner,) 248 West 105th.—Comfortable, light room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Copeland.

BROADWAY, (Corner,) 245 West 104th.—Desirable front rooms; lavatory; meals optional. Jantzen.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th.)—Couple having charming apartment, rent delightful room, overlooking Park; private lavatory. Telephone Columbus 7915.

EDGECOMBE AV., 56, (137th, block from 8th Av.)—Large room, pacing park; private; conveniences.

EXCEPTIONAL SINGLE, DOUBLE ROOMS obtainable at 420 West 116th St. at $25 and upward per month; excellent service included. Write, call, or phone 5800 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528, Opposite Claremont.—Breezy, outside room; private family; immaculate; $4.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, (Corner 135th.)—Desirable outside room; shower, electricity; $4.50. Apt. 65.

RIVERSIDE, 676.—Well furnished outside room; private family of two. Apt. 10 C.

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

THE GRAYSTONE, 248 West 72d St.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without bath; board optional; exceptional location.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful large rooms, also small room; private family; reference.

New Jersey.

LIVE IN THE ORANGES this Summer; Y. M. C. A. dormitory is ideal; every provision for comfort; shower baths, pool; telephone; all outside rooms; $2.00 a week up. Y. M. C. A. of the Oranges, 419 Main St., Orange.

Rooms Wanted

Furnished.

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ROOM by Jewish girl; private family; moderate; particulars. W 2 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ARTISTIC DRESSMAKER, by day; satisfaction guaranteed. 5744 Morningside. Anderson, 1,349 Amsterdam Av.

DRESSMAKER and ladies' tailor; reasonable; remodeling. Mme. Juliette, 24 West 8th St.

DRESSMAKER. — Artistic, expert fitter; street, linens; remodels; out; home preferred. Kelly, 873 6th Av. Telephone 1158 Circle.

DRESSMAKER.—Cutter and fitter; by day, $2.50. Miss Cleary, 863 Amsterdam Av.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—Finnish girl wishes position small American family; references; wages, $22 to $25. Olsen, 20 East 132d St.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Woman, country, year around. Please call, 213 East 43d. Stebbins.

HOUSEWORKER, (23,) single, Scotch; reference; city, country. Munro, 267 W. 127th.

NURSE.—Norwegian-American girl wishes position to mind children and chamber work; experienced; wages $25. Christiansen, 1,148 Summit Av., Jersey City Heights. Tel. 4922 J, Webster, N. J.

NURSE.—French girl as nurse to growing child, and maid. Apply Huguenot Home, 237 West 24th St. Best references.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

WE HAVE A NUMBER OF USED TRUCKS FOR SALE, SUCH AS SAURERS, SAMPSONS, MACKS, GARFORDS, KELLY-SPRINGFIELDS, PACKARDS, AUTOCARS, WALTERS, &c., IN VARIOUS SIZES AND CAPACITIES, ALL AT REASONABLE PRICES. HURLBURT MOTOR TRUCK CO., SALES DEPT., 30 EAST 42D. TEL. 100 MURRAY HILL.

Leaving town, must dispose of my handsome Detroit Electric Brougham at great sacrifice; in perfect condition, with new batteries and slip covers; cost $2,800; sell to immediate purchaser $785. Werner, 258 Riverside Drive.

PRIVATE PARTY WISHES TO DISPOSE of a late model Buick runabout; electric lights, self-starter, new tires, extras; runs like new; price, $450. See Coachman, private estate, 921 Putnam Av., two blocks off Broadway, Brooklyn. Tel. 7112 Bushwick.

Chalmers, 1913, five passenger, $450; beautifully equipped; $75 worth of extras; will cheerfully demonstrate; mechanics' inspection invited; seen at private residence, 566 Mott Av., 149th St., opposite subway station. Phone Melrose 3569.

Mercer (1915) touring; six passenger.
Cadillac (1914) touring; fine condition.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

FOR SALE.—Seven-passenger Martini touring car, $200.00. P. J. Durham Co., 244 West 49th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

Renault and Packard cars for hire, hour, day, or month; classy and up to date; reliable chauffeurs. Lewis, Hotchkiss Garage, 20 West 60th St. Phone 1509 Columbus.

Beautiful Garford six; seven-passenger touring; like new; wire wheels; hour, week or month; owner drives. Lenox 8767.

Egidi Auto Service.—Pierce-Arrows, Packards; hour, day, week; special monthly rates. Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d St.

Practically new Packard, $2.50 hourly upward; experienced owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Packards—Open, closed, sizes; trips our specialty; rates reasonable. Hawkins, 7,565 Col.

For Hire—Beautiful, modern, 7-passenger Packard by month, $350. Riverside 3611.

AUTOS
for hire. Phone Audubon 3434.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted—Buick, 1912 to 1915, for spot cash. Call 1,763 Broadway, (upstairs.)

Will buy touring car in good condition; give full particulars. W 7 Times.

Equity in three Flatbush corner lots for five-passenger. Phone Gramercy 2288.

Automobile Repairing.

Electric Starting—Lighting Systems.
Detachable Wire Wheels.
Jesco Company, 245 W. 55th St. Circle 1558.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—French; best references. Huguenot Home, 237 West 24th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, Christian, neat appearance; thoroughly experienced; $7. G. K., 214 Bleecker St., Brooklyn.

PUBLISHERS, PROPAGANDISTS, AUTHORS, LECTURERS.—Young woman, A. B., at present secretary important publicity bureau, desires connection requiring discrimination and intelligence as well as speed and accuracy; can do rewrite and original work; highest references from present and past affiliations. W 10 Times.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.—COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER HAVING BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, CAPABLE OF EARNING $25 A WEEK; NONE OTHER NEED APPLY. ADDRESS O. S., STATION V, CITY.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, confidential assistant; highly educated; 8 years' experience; can handle mail independently; good references. L 221 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Intelligent, ambitious young woman; rapid dictation; neat, accurate typing; $8. Miss Ruth Smith, 220 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright beginner; business school graduate; will work hard for advancement. Gladys Shustor, 37 East 58th St. Phone 2993 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid typist; takes rapid dictation; bright and ambitious; $8. Miss Paul, 220 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; thoroughly competent; rapid, accurate worker; $10. D 376 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High School education; 3 years' experience; $8; Christian. L 220 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Ambitious, cultured, wide awake; three years' experience; permanency; $10. L 122 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

A.—COLORED SERVANTS.—Best class of colored servants furnished, city and country, with investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th St.

COOK, $25; waitress, $22; houseworkers, $16-$25; nurses, $16-$25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 814 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

DON'T WASTE EFFORTS hunting good help; have select list; all nations. Phone 7656 Chelsea. Noel's, 77 West 11th St.

HOUSEWORKERS.—English-speaking girls, seeking positions. Polish-American Agency, 299 East 11th. Orchard 5607.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING ASSISTANTS.

Five educated young ladies with enough experience in cooking to talk intelligently on cooking problems, combined with enough business ability and personality to interest housekeepers.

Work will include school and food show demonstrations, calling on selected ladies, and various duties in co-operation with advertising.

Salary weekly and expense allowance. Unusual opportunity for advancement.

Apply by letter in own handwriting, stating age, education, previous business training, what cooking experience you have had, and salary you require in beginning.

Address Food Dept., Room 1,735,
25 Broad St., New York.

FILING CLERK.—Banking house requires services of a young lady as filing clerk; must be thoroughly efficient and possess some knowledge of German and French; please state full particulars, references, and salary. Address "W. V.," P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

FOUNDATION Library Society still has a permanent position for capable educated woman; income guaranteed. Call 225 5th Av.

HANDS.—Experienced on beaded, also crocheted millinery, ornaments; shop or home. Rothschild & Co., 30 West Houston St.

HOUSEWORK.—Middle-aged woman wanted to do general housework; 6 children; private house. Call at business address, 34 West 34th St. A. Ratkowsky. Good salary to right party.

MODEL.—SIZE 16; SALARY $10. S. R. KAHN, 1,123 BROADWAY.

MODELS WANTED ON CLOAKS AND SUITS; SIZE 36. APPLY M. & J. KASHOWITZ, 105 MADISON AV.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Must be thoroughly experienced and competent and live convenient to Bronx; answer, stating fully your experience; give references, age, and salaries you have earned. X 238 Times Annex.

SALESWOMAN FOR SKIRTS.
Saleswoman to sell skirts on commission as side line. X 286 Times Annex.

SALESWOMEN.—Bright, attractive young women experienced in selling gowns and blouses. Mme. Irene, 500 5th Av.

SILK THROWING MILL needs hard and soft silk winders, doublers, spinners, reelers, lacers, and bundlers; experienced only need apply. Ludwig Littauer, 179 Riverdale Av., Yonkers.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

STENOTYPIST wanted; one years experience; take dictation rapidly; $20. Childs Company, Box L 35 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers wanted for permanent positions. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey St.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER, assist children, $20 monthly; country. Farm, X 259 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR AND TYPIST, $10; also a resident telephone position in a hospital in New York City; $40 month and board.
STENOGRAPHER—Several high-grade permanent positions in law, engineering, Stock Exchange, manufacturing, and general mercantile lines; salaries from $12 to $20.
TYPIST—Good position for rapid operator, $10-$12.
DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, $20.
LEDGER CLERK—Quick, accurate figurer, able to handle large number of accounts, $12. Call between 9 and 1.

STENOGRAPHER, not too young; handle correspondence; $18. Foody Agency, 25 W. 42d.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FILING.—Original school teaching all authorized systems and related commercial subjects; day, evening classes; aid to good paying positions. Universal Filing and Indexing Bureau, Park Row Building, opp. Post Office.

FILING.—Instruction in day, evening or by mail, given under the personal supervision of its chartered New York School of Filing, Singer Building, New York.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—A.—Accountant-auditor installs simplified systems that give in monthly comparative statements exact information you require to intelligently direct your business. Charges reasonable. Interview solicited. Fleming, 35 Nassau St.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT, &c.—Young man, (25,) accountant; one year's public practice, ten years with large corporation, seeks position as accountant, bookkeeper, or office manager. W 3 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED,
Will revise or install factory, office or cost systems. Long experience. Th. Pentlarge, 52 Broadway. Telephone.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
Audits, systems installed, superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Telephone Cortlandt 6970.

ACCOUNTANT.—Established twenty years; fees moderate; all work certified. Equitable. 7588 Hanover.

A POSITION wanted by a young man who has had several years' experience, with a thorough knowledge of the stock brokerage and banking business in all its branches; can furnish the best of references. Address Stock Broker, P. O. Box 1,811, New York.

ASSISTANT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, college graduate, experienced, desires position in city. X 253 Times Annex.

AUTO MECHANIC.—Desires position with company owning auto trucks; thoroughly reliable man; can also take charge of maintenance dept.; city or country. X 289 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER or ASSISTANT, 23, desires position; now employed; thoroughly competent and reliable. Box 2, 46 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, familiar with all office details and handling of credits; moderate salary. C 322 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant cashier; general office; age 34; married. Energetic. 90 8th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, long experience, wants 2-3 hours' work evenings. C 377 Times Downtown.

BOY, (15,) neat appearance, public school education, wishes position in office; good reference. E 207 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, 34; careful driver; do own repairs; handy all around; not afraid of work. Anthony Dumzal, 2,762 Decatur Av., Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR, single, (25;) eight years' experience, foreign, American cars; honesty, sobriety, ability. Newman, 320 West 52d St. Columbus 6920.

CHAUFFEUR.—Excellent appearance, expert mechanic; go anywhere; careful. T 120 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored, married; city, country; ordinary repairs; references. Powell, 11 W. 137th.

COUPLE—Farmer, wife cook, housework, (24;) references. Weiss, 183 S. 8th, B'klyn.

ELEVATOR, (20,) Greek; references; expert, honest, reliable worker. Bills, 380 W. 49th.

JANITOR, (42,) steam heat, hot water; reference. Thompson, 627 Warren St., Brooklyn.

JANITOR, (54,) steam heat, hot water; references. Kruppar, 442 W. 36th.

LADIES' NECKWEAR LINE WANTED, Pacific Coast, by salesman with large established trade. Box K 288 Times.

OFFICE WORK.—Young man, 20, desires office position; assistant bookkeeper. Protter, 1,685 1st Av.

SALESMAN, 26, desires fine line ladies' footwear; New York and surrounding territory preferred; can furnish A1 credentials. W 6 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced executive sales manager wants position; large acquaintance; references. W 4 Times.

SECRETARY.—Author of international reputation, perfect French linguist, wishes to act as secretary to American gentleman of literary tastes, who is fond of traveling; expert stenographer; highest testimonials from British aristocracy. Bryham Parsons, 222 West 55th St.

SECRETARY—Energetic, competent, trustworthy and thoroughly experienced young man, capable stenographer and bookkeeper, desires position as secretary or assistant to executive. W 11 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Can you use a young man who is clean, honest, industrious, and who has had a thorough stenographic training? If you can, and will give me a trial, will make good; salary to start at $8. Address Young Man, 38 West 123d St. Telephone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, expert, desires position; [illegible] graduate, law student. X 288 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, (30,) married, Protestant, aggressive and energetic; 15 years with two railroads, seeks new connection with going concern offering better future; has been in complete charge of busy office for past six years; good stenographer and correspondent; accustomed to meeting and dealing with business men; full particulars and references cheerfully given; will appreciate personal interview solicited. X 248 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) ambitious, would welcome opportunity with exporter or manufacturing concern; chance for advancement to start with ability; highly recommended. T 142 Times.

YOUNG MAN, married, desires clerical or salesman's position; capable; good reference. E 208 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT capable taking charge important audits; manufacturing cost experience desirable; opportunity to make permanent connection with firm of certified accountants of high standing; state, age, qualifications, and salary. E 201 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—BANK WANTS COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER; MUST SPEAK SPANISH; ONLY APPLICATIONS GIVING COMPLETE EXPERIENCE, QUALIFICATIONS, REFERENCES, AND SALARY DESIRED WILL BE CONSIDERED. E 204 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BANK MESSENGER.—Young man, about 18, in Bronx as assistant messenger; reply own handwriting, stating salary expected. H. M., Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPERS wanted: two assistants in general office of a gas corporation to check invoices received, post to voucher register and accounts payable, write checks, reconcile bank statements, handle cash book, &c.; applicants must be accurate and rapid workers and have a thorough knowledge of controlling accounts; those with gas experience preferred; state age, experience, salary $75 to $85. E 202 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Banking house requires services of thorough efficient bookkeeper, with Wall St. experience; only first-class man need apply; must be able to furnish references and state salary. Address "Bookkeeper," P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

BOY wanted for office work; must be neat, industrious. Apply on Monday, room 1,910, 42 Broadway.

BOY, (16;) neat appearance, ambitious, and industrious. Write T 147 Times, stating in detail education and experience; must be familiar with typewriter.

BOY wanted, 17 years old; we have no others need apply. Write C. D., Box 150, Room 1,201, 220 West 42d St.

CANVASSING SALESMAN wanted; liberal commission paid; business to be solicited in office buildings; good man can make $5 to $10 per day. Telephone Directory Cabinet Co., Inc., 116 Duane St.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—Saturday, between Newark Terminal, Hudson Tubes, along trolley to Chatham, N. J., valuable amythest-Pearl brooch; liberal reward. Frank O. Payne, 1,319 Dorchester Road, Brooklyn.

LOST.—Diamond guard ring at Hotel Waldorf or Plaza, between 10 and 6 o'clock Sunday, July 25. Suitable reward return to Udall & Ballou, 574 5th Av.

LOST.—Reward; black purse, gilt trimmed, initials "T. H. R.," store corner 86th and Amsterdam. Dean, Euclid Hall, 86th and B'way.

LOST.—Thursday evening, about 9 P. M., on 2d Av. southbound car, grip containing dentist gold teeth and gold; liberal reward; no questions asked. C. Zoller, 86 East 7th.

LOST.—$5 reward; antique gold pin with chain, July 10, 120th St. West to Penn. Station. Bradley, 410 West 115th.

$15 REWARD.—Silver meshbag, Friday afternoon, Riverside Drive, 103d to 90th. Burr, 315 West 98th. Paramount Apt.

$25 REWARD for the return of a gold five-stone sapphire bar pin. F. Walter Lawrence, Inc., 527 5th Av.

REWARD.—Gold chain, carved bloodstone, diamond earrings attached. Room 960, 50 Church St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Brindle Boston bulldog, partially white face, in neighborhood of 58th and Madison Av.; name Ginger; liberal reward; no questions. A. M. Schwab, 34 East 58th. 5886 Plaza.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

For Sale.—A modern five-story, solid, concrete factory, 75x100, on plot 100x100, well equipped with machine tools, power, freight elevator; brass foundry; will sell without tools if desired; a splendid opportunity; located in Jersey City. Address Box D 372 Times Downtown.

An established incorporated concern marketing an automobile accessory, one that is needful and amply covered by patents, needs additional capital to develop selling end; all interested are workers; good investment. Box D 371 Times Downtown.

Motion picture theatre, 1,000 seats, prominent thoroughfare, Harlem; for lease; other propositions. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway, (42d.)

Ice cream parlor, $1,500, worth $3,000; complete manufacturing plant; up-to-date fountain; good trade; must be sold on account of sickness. Wurzel, 1,291 1st Av.

Engineer needs additional capital finance valuable mining property; investment guaranteed. C 376 Times Downtown.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING AND SALES MANAGER.
If you have an article for which you are seeking distribution and increased sales, without spending a large amount of money, I can accomplish for you what I have done for others; let me tell you my plan. C 6 Times Annex.

Business Loans.

Loans on outstanding accounts, notes, and various securities; confidential. Y 225 Times Annex.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Multigraph letters, 500, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way, Room 1,131 Equitable Building. Rector 4548.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. } TEL. 5408
956 Broadway, at 23d St.
50 Nassau St. at Maiden Lane. } FRANKLIN.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques; Provident tickets purchased. Robert Ensko, 596 Madison Av.

Dogs, Birds, and Poultry

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Pomeranian dog, imported, 20 months old, prize winner, solid black, beautiful coat; housebroken; reasonable price. W. W. Potts, Cornell Hotel, 114 West 47th.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

CAPABLE, conscientious, married man, between 26 and 32 years of age, to handle city territory for international correspondence schools. Unless you mean business and believe you are thoroughly capable, save your time; drawing account against commissions; night work necessary. Call after 5 o'clock, Room 307, Temple Bar Building, Brooklyn.

CORRESPONDENT.—International banking house desires services of first-class German correspondent, preferably one who can operate typewriter; please state full particulars, references, and salary. Address "J. S.," P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

CORRESPONDENT.—Banking house requires services of a first-class English correspondent; must be efficient typewriter; please state full particulars, references, and salary. Address "A. L.," P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

EXPERIENCED GENERAL OFFICE MAN WANTED, WITH PARTICULAR TRAINING FOR CODING CABLES; MUST KNOW SPANISH, STENOGRAPHY, AND TYPEWRITING; ONLY APPLICATIONS GIVING COMPLETE EXPERIENCE, QUALIFICATIONS, REFERENCES, AND SALARY DESIRED WILL BE CONSIDERED. E 205 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MASSEUR and masseuse wanted; call between 3 and 5 P. M. Rees, 316 West 95th St.

PAINTERS WANTED.
VARNISH, RUBBER, AND CHASSIS PAINTERS.
APPLY AT 517 WEST 24TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

SALESMEN.—Two experienced salesmen, between the ages of 28 and 35; men with previous experience in selling, preferred; we want men who are earning from $3,000 to $4,000 per year, but feel that they have reached the limit in their present lines; we have a splendid commission proposition handling educational work. Call at 1 P. M. C. R. Rogers, Emerson Institute, 30 Irving Place, New York City.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, six salesmen for outdoor work; will break in men without experience in less than three days; good opportunity; salary and commission. Apply to A. M. till noon, 1,112 Temple Bar Building, Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—Expert advertising solicitor wanted; must be man of character, ability and competent to solicit largest users; furnished and drawing account to right man. E 203 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted to sell fancy linens, scarfs, and centre pieces; salary or commission; good opportunity for man who has the connection. A 202 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN WANTED.—An A1 salesman for ladies trimmed and tailored hats; only those thoroughly experienced should apply; commission. Nicoll, 656 Broadway.

SALESMAN experienced on flowers and feathers; salary or commission. Isidore Block, 693 Broadway.

SHIPFITTERS.—New contracts; steady employment. Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation, Quincy, Mass.

SPINNERS, &c.—Silk throwing mill needs spinners, reelers, and bundlers; experienced only need apply. Ludwig Littauer, 179 Riverdale Av., Yonkers.

THREE MEN, 20 to 35 years of age, to work in technical laboratory in city; experience unnecessary; common school education desirable; $9 per week to start; apply by mail only; state age, nationality, education, and previous experience. L 54 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN for field work; dependable man; $100 monthly.
STENOGRAPHERS—$125 monthly; $18 weekly.
E. W. Carpenter Exchange, Singer Building.

WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE,
50 Court St., Brooklyn. 7054 Main.
Sales manager, electrical machinery, located New York City, $5,000 per annum; bookkeeper, clothing experience, $25; thoroughly competent double-entry bookkeeper experienced in individual and partnership accounts, $1,800 per annum; billing machine operators, $10-$15; young man, 20 to 25, young man, knowledge of bookkeeping and [illegible], Christian Institutions, $12-$15; several young women stenographers and typists, $12-$15; women trained in educational work, $80 per month.

Instruction.

MEN, CAN YOU AFFORD TO LOSE THIS OPPORTUNITY? Earn $25 to $100 weekly; learn Mechanical Dentistry in three months; steady profession, rare advantages; practical instruction, any hour, day or night. THE DENTAL SCHOOL OF AMERICA, 15th Floor. 25 West 45th St.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, photo engraving; earn $25 to $100 weekly; practical work; installments. New York Institute of Photography, 1,269 Broadway.

GROUT MAY APPEAL TO A JUSTICE HERE

Old Controversy Over "Hand-Picked" Judiciary May Preclude Action in Brooklyn.

EX-BANKER HAS CELLMATES

Jail Physician Orders Him Removed to Dormitory—Warden Denies Granting Favors.

While the reports that Edward M. Grout, convicted of perjury in connection with the affairs of the Union Bank, of which he was President, had suffered a nervous breakdown in the City Prison in Brooklyn on Sunday were denied there yesterday, it was admitted that he had been placed in a dormitory cell with four other prisoners on the advice of the jail physician, Dr. Moses Keschner. One of the ex-City Controller's cellmates is charged with being a receiver of stolen goods, a second is accused of abandonment and the others are in jail on minor charges.

Grout entered the jail early on Sunday morning and Dr. Keschner visited him a short time later. Dr. Keschner said the former banker showed evidence of being in a highly nervous state, due to the severe strain he had undergone during his nine weeks trial, and the physician thought it best that he be placed in one of the dormitory cells with other prisoners, that there might be some one immediately at hand in case of a sudden collapse. The physician visited Mr. Grout again yesterday and said that he found him in much better spirits. Reports that the former Controller was a favored prisoner in the jail and that he was allowed the freedom of the Warden's office were denied yesterday by Warden Hayes.

Mr. Grout spent most of yesterday going over the records of his case in preparation for the appeal, which, it is understood, he is planning to take. He had a consultation in the morning with his brother and law partner, Paul Grout, and was visited also by his wife.

Stephen C. Baldwin, counsel for Mr. Grout, remained at his Summer home at Shelter Island yesterday and his plans as to his client's case could not be learned. The understanding is that after County Judge Lewis has imposed sentence on Mr. Grout this morning, Lawyer Baldwin will apply to some Supreme Court Justice for an order to show cause why a certificate of reasonable doubt as to the legality of the conviction should not be issued. It is believed that the order will be granted as a matter of course.

Because of the controversy between District Attorney Cropsey and certain of the Justices who heard motions in the Grout case prior to the trial, there was much discussion yesterday as to whom Mr. Baldwin would apply for the order to show cause. Mr. Cropsey referred to the Justices as "bosom friends" of Grout and as "hand-picked" and his utterances led to an investigation by the Brooklyn Bar Association. In view of this, it was thought, Mr. Baldwin may decide not to apply to any Justice in Brooklyn, but to make the motion for the order before some Justice in Manhattan.

Justice William J. Kelly, who was not one of those called "hand-picked" by Mr. Cropsey, is presiding in Special Term for motions, and is the only Supreme Court Justice at present sitting in Brooklyn. Most of the others are out of town on vacation. If Mr. Baldwin applied to and obtained an order to show cause from Justice Kelly it would probably be made returnable for argument next Monday. Justice Kelly will not be sitting then, and the Justice who is to succeed him in Special Term has not been assigned.

If the case goes up on appeal it should, in the usual order of things, be heard by the Appellate Division in Brooklyn. The presiding Justice of that court, Almet F. Jenks, as well as Associate Justice William J. Carr, are former law partners of Mr. Grout, while another member of that court, Justice Luke D. Stapleton, is an old friend of the former banker, and for that reason thought it best to retire from the bench when a preliminary motion in the Grout case was before the Appellate Division. Some Brooklyn lawyers seemed to think that if the case is appealed it will be sent to another department for a hearing.

DIAMOND ROBBERY CHARGED

Prisoner Accused of Taking Dancer's $13,000 Lavalliere.

Detectives Barber and Kenny of the Second Branch took to Police Headquarters last night Herman Lindeman of 236 West Thirty-sixth Street, charged with stealing a lavalliere worth $13,000 from Mme. Catherine Samya, a dancer, at a reception in her apartments at the Hotel Seymour on June 23. The robbery had not been made known by the police before the arrest.

The detectives refused to say how they had traced the prisoner, but alleged that he had offered a 14-carat diamond worth $7,000, which had belonged to Mme. Samya, to a diamond broker for $3,500. They asserted they found in Lindeman's possession the parts of the stolen lavalliere, consisting of the 14-carat diamond, a 4½ carat, a 3½ carat, and the platinum setting.

Lindeman protested his innocence, although he admitted, according to the police, that he had tried to sell the diamond. He said he was an automobile dealer.

EITEL SAILOR DISGRACED.

Dismissed from German Navy for Rowdyism in Norfolk.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, July 26.—The German sailor, W. S. Wisneweki, serving jail sentences aggregating nearly a year for insulting an officer, resisting officers, and contempt of court, has been relieved of his uniform and dismissed from the German navy. This action was taken by Commander Thierichens of the Prince Eitel Friedrich following an investigation of his conduct. Today an officer from the ship arrived at the jail, served the prisoner with notice of his dismissal, and demanded his uniform. Wisneweki surrendered it without protest.

The officer declared that the Eitel's commander took the action as showing his disapproval of rowdyism. He said that the prisoner was one of the Germans found aboard the American ship Frye sunk in South American waters, who joined the crew of the Eitel. Wisneweki last week insulted a woman on the street, resisted arrest, striking several officers, and in the police court the next morning was repeatedly in contempt. Fifteen times he was fined and received sentence.

ALDERMEN IN DEADLOCK.

Richmond Men Fail to Agree on McCormack's Successor.

The deadlock among the three Aldermen from Staten Island, who are trying to elect a Borough President for Richmond to succeed Charles J. McCormack, continued yesterday. Mayor Mitchel adjourned the meeting to Thursday afternoon.

"It is very important," the Mayor told the Aldermen, "that you agree, and I hope that at the next meeting you will have come to an agreement."

The tie-up is occasioned by Alderman Cole's candidacy. If he stands for election, he will be required to resign and would not have a vote. Alderman Fink is in favor of Cole, but the third Alderman from Richmond, John J. O'Rourke, is against Cole. The Mayor is empowered under the Charter to cast a deciding vote in such an emergency.

It was said yesterday that "the Democratic organization in Richmond County" was in favor of Spire Pitou, Jr., for the position. Mr. Pitou is Commissioner of Public Works for Richmond, and is now acting as Borough President.

DELEGATES AT SING SING.

Constitutional Convention Committee Considering Reforms.

Members of the Committee on Prisons of the Constitutional Convention spent most of the day at Sing Sing yesterday and made a thorough inspection of the institution under the leadership of ex-Justice Clearwater of Ulster. The committee has before it a plan of constructive suggestions for prison reform made by such organizations as the Bureau of Municipal Research and the National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor. Warden Osborne of Sing Sing has been prominently identified with the latter organization, whose principles embody many of the reforms in administration he has put into effect at Sing Sing. The Constitutional Convention Committee was able to see in actual operation yesterday many of the conditions they have been asked to pass upon.

The National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor, of which Adolph Lewisohn is President, asks the Constitutional Convention to reorganize the charitable and penal institutions of the State in conformity to a broad policy based on the developments of the last hundred years. To facilitate its consideration of the question the Prison Committee has been provided by E. Stagg Whitin, chairman of the national organization's executive committee, with a comprehensive summary of prison experiences and legislation in this and other States.

FEAR SMITH PLAN.

Ex-Speaker's Proposal at Albany Startles Democratic Associates.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 26.—If the Constitutional Convention should accept a proposal reported favorably tonight by the Committee on Industrial Relations, the new Industrial Board, which has supervision over manufacturing establishments and working conditions, would have what amounts virtually to legislative power. The proposal would give the Legislature power to delegate to any officer, board, or commission the right to modify and supplement laws "for the protection and welfare of any class or classes."

The proposal was presented by ex-Speaker Alfred E. Smith, and was reported in somewhat amended form, but with the substance unchanged. Mr. Smith is a Democrat, but the amendment nevertheless caused a stir among some of his colleagues of the minority, who believed that it might enable employers in the canning industry to obtain through the Industrial Board authority to work women and children as long as they might desire in the busy season. In other industries women and children are permitted to work only fifty-four hours a week. A sixty-hour week for canners is permitted under the present law.

Senator Robert F. Wagner, who fought the Canners' bill in the last Legislature, said tonight that he might move to amend the Smith proposal in order to make it impossible to overwork women and children in any industry.

"On the whole, though, I can see no danger in the proposed amendment," said Senator Wagner. "Any Legislature that would delegate to the Industrial Board power to break down the wholesome restrictions against overworking women and children undoubtedly would be willing in the more direct way to pass laws which would accomplish the same mischief. On the other hand, it is essential that the Legislature should have the right to delegate the broad powers of regulation this amendment contemplates to a body that, like the Industrial Board, must adjust its rulings to conditions which vary greatly. Take, for instance, smoking in factories, which is prohibited by law. It might be perfectly safe to permit smoking in some factories, while it would be unsafe to permit it in others. That is merely an example."

The Committee on Industrial Relations also reported the A. E. Smith proposal giving the Legislature the power to prohibit absolutely manufacturing in tenements. In a report the committee says:

"Tenement manufacturing is a breeder of tuberculosis. We spend vast sums of money to fight tuberculosis, a large amount of which is caused by manufacturing in tenements which we do nothing to prevent. To allow manufacturing in dwellings operates unfairly to the enlightened manufacturer who prefers to have his employes work in sanitary surroundings.

"One of the worst results of manufacturing in dwellings is the use of labor of children. Very young children can be and are employed."

The Constitutional Committee on Military Affairs tonight reported in favor of an amendment which would permit foreign-born men who have applied for naturalization papers to enlist in the National Guard. The Federal Constitution permits men having their "first papers" to enlist in the United States Army.

The convention devoted most of its session tonight to debate on the Steinbrink proposal which would permit commercial travelers, railroad men, and Federal employes away from their homes on registration days to register by mail. Mr. Steinbrink said that he would be willing to have the proposal amended to make it apply generally to men of any occupation who are compelled to be absent from home on registration days. He suggested that the Legislature could safeguard such registration by providing that it must be by authenticated affidavit.

GRATINGS MENACE HEALTH.

Willcox Tells Subway Engineers Ventilating Plan Is Archaic.

William R. Willcox, ex-Chairman of the Public Service Commission, declared before the consulting engineers of that body yesterday that the proposed system of ventilation for the new subways by sidewalk gratings would be a menace to public health. Mr. Willcox was appearing in behalf of many large property owners. He said:

"The system of ventilation in the present subway, which it is proposed to continue in those under construction, is little in advance of that used by prehistoric man. The first man had a hole in the roof of his mud house; the Indian had a hole in the top of his tent. No one questions the nuisance. Nor should any one deny that the health and comfort of persons in the street should be protected as fully as the health and comfort of those riding under ground.

"I declare advisedly my belief that the rights of property holders may be so interfered with by the proposed scheme for ventilation that they will have just cause for damage suits against the city. The city does not build the subways under sovereign right, but it assumes all the responsibility. The city has no right to build a pig sty in a street, or construct a mortuary chapel in front of a hotel."

Mr. Willcox said that his clients had no objection to the continuation of the system of emergency exits now in use.

Edmund E. Wise, who said that he represented Macy's store, the Hotel McAlpin, the Goelet estate and other property owners, added his protest to that of Mr. Willcox.

E. P. Goodrich, Consulting Engineer in the office of Borough President Marks, presented to the engineers a plan whereby the new subways can be ventilated through the surface car trolley slots.

The Broadway Association, together with other business men and associations along Broadway, it was stated yesterday, will apply to the courts for an injunction in the event that the grating system is put through.

GARY WANTS GREAT NAVY

And Says the Army Should Be Many Times Its Present Size.

HONOLULU, July 20.—In an address today to members of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United States Steel Corporation, declared himself in favor of a larger army and navy and of increased fortification of the Hawaiian Islands. He said:

"Immediate steps toward military expansion should be taken by the United States. We should maintain the largest and best single navy in the world, and our army should be many times larger than it is.

"Hawaii, as a buffer for the western forces of our nation, should be made strong enough to defend itself and the surrounding seas."

CONVICTED MAY 22, HURD IS STILL FREE

Women Who Helped Prosecute Ex-Postmaster of Haworth, N. J., Indignant at Delay.

SENTENCE DEFERRED TWICE

Girl's Betrayer Absent Both Times—Now Is Reported to Have "Skipped" the Country.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 26.—George A. Hurd, former Postmaster of Haworth, was convicted on May 22 on charges preferred by Miss Martha L. Conrad, 16 years old, his assistant in the Post Office. For the nine weeks since his conviction he has been at liberty. On the calendar of Bergen County Court for tomorrow his case is set down for the imposition of sentence, but no official expects Hurd to be present.

It was learned today that the case had been called twice before for sentence but Hurd was both times absent. He faces a sentence of $2,000 fine, fifteen years imprisonment, or both. Incidentally a postponement was granted each time by Judge William M. Seufert, the trial Judge, and Hurd's attorney, Edwin C. Irion, said today that he expected another postponement tomorrow.

The reason given by Thomas J. Huckin, Prosecutor of the Pleas of Bergen County, for the delay, is that the stenographer has not had time since May 22 to transcribe the record of the six days' trial. At 5 o'clock this afternoon the record was still incomplete.

Before he went away Hurd left with his attorneys a deed to his Haworth home with instruction that in case his $2,000 bail was forfeited his bondsmen be reimbursed. Persons were found in Haworth who said that the house was not in Hurd's name and that a heavy mortgage on it would be foreclosed in September.

Reports in Bergen County place Hurd's whereabouts variously from Canada to South America. He left Haworth on June 9; his wife and children and his lawyers say they don't know where he is, and the bondsmen don't know and are not worrying.

Prosecutor Huckin expressed surprise when told Hurd was probably in South America.

"I didn't know that," he said.

"Are you interested?" was asked.

"Oh, I am always interested in such things. What else do you know?"

"Will you try to get Hurd back if he is not in court tomorrow?"

"That is a bridge I will cross when I get to it."

Mrs. Herbert Van Dusen and Mrs. Benjamin Olcott of Haworth, and other women of Bergen County who interested themselves in the case of Miss Conrad, do not conceal their anger over Hurd's getting away after they worked hard to cause his conviction.

"There is something wrong," said Mrs. Van Dusen. "The man was convicted, released on the mere bail of $2,000, and now he is gone. The excuse that the record could not be transcribed is too shallow. I just wish that we women could get hold of Hurd and handle him. He would not now be in Arkansas or South America, or wherever he is, but he would be in jail. We will go to court tomorrow and any other day that is necessary to make this man get his punishment, if it can be done."

Mrs. Van Dusen had a notification that the Hurd case was to be on the calendar "Monday, the 27th." Yesterday being Monday, the 26th, Mrs. Van Dusen drove to court. The Hurd case was not up. She will go again today to make sure, she said.

MRS. ONFFROY ASKS ALIMONY

Wants $100 a Week Pending Trial of Separation Suit.

Counsel for Mrs. Kathleen Onffroy of 225 Riverside Drive, who got her two children out of the hands of her husband, Roland, on Saturday, asked Justice Philbin of the Supreme Court yesterday to award his client $100 a week pending the trial of her suit for a separation. The matter went over until today when affidavits will be submitted.

Mr. Onffroy is an officer in a five and ten cent store corporation and is rich. He had his wife committed to the House of the Good Shepherd by accusing her of being an habitual drinker. Justice Shearn released her on the ground that the commitment was irregular. Under the impression that her two children were in charge of Mr. Onffroy's secretary, Mrs. Onffroy obtained a writ of habeas corpus directing him to produce the children in court. He didn't have them and a similar writ was directed against Mr. Onffroy.

On Saturday Mrs. Onffroy and her attorney went to Cos Cob, Conn., where the children were. They brought the little ones to this city. Hugo Wintner, Mrs. Onffroy's attorney, said yesterday that all he knew was that the children were safe for the present from any attempt that might be made by their father to get hold of them.

SNOW'S ALIMONY CASE UP.

Decision on Plea to Sequestrate His Property Is Reserved.

Counsel for Mrs. Fannie P. De Bost, the divorced wife of Elbridge Gerry Snow, asked Justice Philbin of the Supreme Court yesterday to order the sequestration of Mr. Snow's property to assure the payment of $4,000 additional allowance for the maintenance of the two Snow children.

Mrs. De Bost has been getting $4,000 for the support of the children, and a question whether this sum should be increased was sent to a referee. The taking of testimony consumed a year, and the report favored doubling the allowance.

Justice Philbin said that if Mr. Snow won an appeal now pending it might be difficult for him to recover any money he had paid. He reserved decision.

MINISTER TO PAY ALIMONY.

Rev. Francis Rolt-Wheeler Ordered to Give Wife $15 a Week.

The Rev. Francis Rolt-Wheeler was ordered yesterday by Justice Philbin of the Supreme Court to pay his wife, Christine, $15 a week pending the trial of her suit for a separation. The defendant is a clergyman of the Episcopal Church, a writer, lecturer and poet. His wife accuses him of trying to induce her to commit suicide by suggestion and of many other acts of cruelty. She also named a woman who is employed as a special investigator for a State department. The Rolt-Wheelers have two sons, one 13 years old and the other only eighteen months.

Mrs. Rolt-Wheeler was formerly registrar and auditor of St. Luke's Hospital and is a sculptress of some note. She is living in Rutherford, N. J.

Two Save Woman from River.

Mrs. Annie Clark of 526 Third Avenue fell off the stringpiece of a pier at East Thirty-sixth Street last evening into the East River. Matthew Brennan of 32 Amity Street, Staten Island, and William Kenny of 340 East Thirty-seventh Street threw off their coats, plunged into the water, and after a struggle got her ashore. Dr. Shea removed the woman to Bellevue Hospital suffering from submersion.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of the following contributions for Mrs. Benjamin Stein, whose husband, out of work, committed suicide at home when she was out seeking food for her children: Mount Vernon sympathizer, $3; "N. B.," $2; from a friend, $3.

GORER'S ESTATE $215,760.

Estate of London Art Dealer Lost on Lusitania Appraised.

Edgar Ezekiel Gorer, the London art dealer who was lost on the Lusitania, left a net estate that will not exceed $250,000, according to an affidavit filed in the office of the State Controller by Charles Arthur Cohen, executor under Mr. Gorer's will.

The property taxable here consists of art objects and porcelains, the value of which has been placed by Appraiser John Lyons at $215,760. After deductions for debts in New York and commissions, the value of the estate, under Mr. Lyons's report is $212,181 net.

Under the will the widow, Mrs. Rachel Alice Gorer, receives £5,000 outright, and the income for life from a trust fund of £50,000, and at her death the remainder interest goes equally to the three sons, Geoffrey, Alfred and Richard. There is no detailed statement of the properties in England.

The report shows that the "regular stock," owned outright by the decedent, is valued at $162,287, and that he and the firm of Dreicer & Co., at 560 Fifth Avenue, owned equally half interest in the following: Sampson stock, $49,303; Davies stock, $30,461, and joint stock, $27,125.

The most valuable items in all the stocks are given as follows: A pair of large beakers, appraised at $20,000; a pair of large double gourd famille verte vases with ormolu mounts, $7,000; a black beaker, $7,500; a black hawthorn pot and cover, $2,500; a pair of double gourd famille verte vases with carved wood bases, $2,500; a pair of famille rose inverted pear-shaped vases and covers, $2,500; a ginger jar of fine blue and white hawthorn, ascending and descending sprays, inlaid, $2,000; a pair of eggshell lanterns with landscape decoration, $2,500; another pair of eggshell lanterns, but with figure decorations, $7,000, and large Verte gallipot lambrequins, $2,000.

Taxation is suspended upon the following pieces because of uncertainty as to their genuineness: A pair of porcelain figures, 17½ inches in length, representing the god Vajrapani, decorated in various enamel colors; a pair of club-shaped vases, 17.5 inches long, with brilliant green ground, decorated with personages in rouge de fer, representing the god of longevity; a yellow full-sized beaker, 31 inches in length, decorated with rocks, birds and flowering trees in green aubergine; a full-sized black ground beaker, 20.5 inches in length, decorated with flowering hawthorn, with figures, birds, &c., in green aubergine, yellow and white.

There is no valuation given of damage suits for a total of $575,000, which Mr. Gorer started against Henry J. Duveen and Joseph J. Duveen, the art dealers, shortly before he started for England. The complaints in these suits charged that the Duveens in their professional capacity as art dealers, had spoken in a derogatory manner of the plaintiff.

BANKING SCHOOL TO OPEN.

National City Will Train Men for Cuba and South America.

The National City Bank on Monday will open a school to train young men for its branches in South and Central America and Cuba. The first class will be limited to twenty, and already this number has been selected from many applications. It was said at the bank yesterday that plans call for the acceptance of college graduates as far as possible, while those who have made economics and banking a special study will have preference, but members of the bank's local staff will have priority over all other applicants.

The course will last one year, and during the training period students will receive the pay ordinarily paid to beginners in banking. In addition to a fixed schedule of classroom work and lectures the men will pass though all departments of the bank for a quick insight into the work in New York. The study of Spanish will be a feature of the course.

The Standard Oil Company of New York has maintained a class to supply men for the Far East trade for years. The course is usually completed in from four to six months, and the men are assigned to posts as the company's operations in the foreign field increase.

TO TRAIN SOCIAL WORKERS.

Special Course for Students Started by People's Institute.

A teaching organization known as the New York Training School for Community Centre Workers has been organized by the People's Institute for the purpose of training men and women to be social and community workers.

The first session will begin on Oct. 18. Students will be placed in responsible work in community and social centres in the school buildings of New York. There will be fifty seminary conferences devoted to the theoretical phases of the community problem. Students will be guided by means of a tutorial system, and supplementary work in Columbia University, the School of Philanthropy, and other institutions will be arranged.

The headquarters of the school are at 70 Fifth Avenue. Dr. Luther H. Gulick is Chairman of the Board of Trustees, which includes Dr. Frederic C. Howe, Henry de Forest Baldwin, James Byrne, and S. A. Lewisohn. On the Educational Committee are Earl Barnes, Dr. Edward T. Devine, Professor John Dewey, Professor William H. Kirkpatrick, Dr. S. M. Lindsey, and Dr. Albert Shields. John Collier is the head of the staff, Mrs. J. Gilmore Drayton, Secretary, and Jeannette Eziekiels Supervisor of Training.

SEEKS GEMS WORTH $3,000.

Mrs. A. T. Richards of Brooklyn Offers a Reward of $500.

It was learned yesterday that jewels worth $3,000 disappeared from the handbag belonging to Mrs. A. T. Richards of the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, while she was on a shopping tour several days ago in the Fulton Street department store district. Mrs. Richards would not say whether the property was lost or stolen.

The report of the loss was made to Acting Captain John Coughlin of the Sixth Branch Detective Bureau on Saturday, and yesterday he assigned two detectives to search the pawn shops. A reward of $500 has been offered for the return of the jewels. They consist of several diamond rings, two bracelets set with diamonds, a Masonic emblem set with diamonds and a Turkish crescent pin, also set with diamonds.

Cargo Ships Practice Shooting.

Captain Kellett of the British freighter Largo Law, which arrived yesterday from London in ballast, reported that he had sighted a red can buoy in mid-ocean and sunk it with rifle shots. It is the custom to have a stand containing from six to twelve rifles in the wheel house of cargo steamers which travel all over the world for use in case they are attacked by pirates. Recently rifles have been used by ships' officers for shooting at floating mines, and the can buoy afforded good practice to the officers of the Largo Law before it was sunk.

LION-ROLL
THE NEWEST LION CREATION
A SUMMER ROLL COLLAR
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N. Y.

GRAHAM STRICKEN AT BELMONT PARK

Man Who Saved Racing Falls Desperately Ill Within Sound of the Runners' Hoofs.

HIS HEART IS AFFECTED

Soothed by Wife and Physicians, as Cheers for Winning Horses Are Wafted to Patient.

At the clubhouse at the Belmont Park race track, where on Saturday he heard the hoof beats of the horses and the cheers of the crowd, John J. Graham, Surrogate of Nassau County, the man who has done more than any other to restore horse racing to New York State, lies desperate ill. His wife has been constantly by his side, sleeping at the clubhouse.

At the finish of the third race on Saturday Surrogate Graham was stricken with acute pains in his side, which increased until he fell unconscious beside his wife, who was watching that day's racing with him. Drs. Burns and Connolly, who were present, said he had heart trouble, and that to move him far would be dangerous, so a bed was prepared for him in the clubhouse and a room was provided for Mrs. Graham, who declared she would remain with her husband.

Dr. Lanehart was summoned and after a consultation with Manhattan specialists diagnosed the Surrogate's trouble as heart failure, due to overwork. A corps of physicians and nurses has been constantly in attendance with Mrs. Graham. His situation, while critical, is described by Dr. Lanehart as favorable. The Board of Supervisors appointed Henry Selden Weller to act as Surrogate during his absence.

Surrogate Graham will be remembered by lovers of horse racing as the New York lawyer who saw hope for the sport after the drastic Agnew-Hart law, which forbade bookmaking. He it was who took the case of Paul Shane, indicted for registering an oral bet at the Belmont track, through three courts until the Appellate Division of Brooklyn sustained Judge Scudder's decision releasing Shane. He has always been an ardent follower of horse racing and is a member of the Piping Rock Country Club. His home is at Syosset, L. I.

WIFE COWED IN COURT.

Mrs. Planeta Denies That She Was Locked in Her Flat.

Joseph Planeta, a cigar manufacturer of 111 Hester Street, was held for the Grand Jury in $500 bail yesterday on a charge of impairing the health of a minor and in $500 additional bail for alleged violation of the Sullivan law by Magistrate Marsh in the Essex Market Court. When Planeta was arrested the police said he had kept his wife, Theresa, locked in their flat for four years and that the same place had been a prison for their two-year-old child ever since its birth, the baby never having seen daylight. In court yesterday the wife testified, however, that she always had a key to the door of the apartment and could have gone out if she had wished, and that the child was well treated and well fed and was often taken for walks with its father on Sundays.

At this stage of the proceedings it was noticed that Planeta was making signs to his wife on the stand and that she seemed thoroughly intimidated. Magistrate Marsh ordered the prisoner to change his seat so his wife could not see him.

The prisoner said he had bought his revolver in Italy and did not know it was wrong to keep it in the house.

PANIC AT GAS EXPLOSION.

Acetylene Tanks Blow Up, Badly Injuring One Workman.

There was a panic yesterday in the Muerer Steel Barrel Works at 307 Borden Avenue, Long Island City, when one of the big tanks containing acetylene gas for welding blew up and sent a column of black smoke whirling to the sky. Hundreds of workmen ran terrified into the street, but it was soon learned that only slight damage was done to the main building, but the roof was torn off the tank room.

Henry Kohler of 386 Knickerbocker Avenue, who had charge of the gas machines, was driven against the wall by the force of the explosion and was cut by falling bits of iron. He was taken to St. John's Hospital, where it was said that his injuries were serious.

DELANY LEFT ONLY $1,500.

Will of Supreme Court Justice Names Wife as Executrix.

The will of Supreme Court Justice Delany was filed for probate yesterday, and the petition accompanying the instrument recited that the Justice's entire estate consists of only $1,500 in personal property, all of which he bequeaths to his widow, Mrs. Mary E. Delany of 304 West 103d Street. Mrs. Delany is named as sole executrix. The will was dated May 26, 1899.

PAUL D. CRAVATH INJURED.

Lawyer Thrown from His Horse at His Summer Home.

Paul D. Cravath, the lawyer, of 52 William Street, was thrown from his horse last Saturday, while riding near his Summer home at Locust Valley, L. I., according to word received at his office yesterday morning. While the muscles of his back were bruised, Mr. Cravath escaped serious injury.

At his office yesterday afternoon, it was said that he expected to be at his desk before the end of the week.

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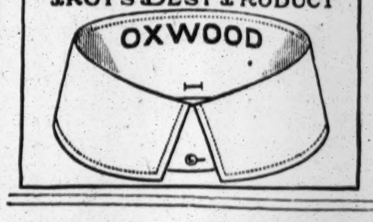
BULL MOOSE STAND PAT.

Hamlin and Robinson Wanted to Go Back to Republican Fold.

The Progressive leaders in this State have decided not to go back to the Republican fold for the present. There was a conference behind closed doors at National Headquarters in the Forty-second Street Building yesterday which lasted four hours. The discussion was spirited. Several leaders were in favor of coming out boldly and indorsing the entire Republican ticket this Fall.

Among those who took this stand were Theodore Douglas Robinson of Herkimer County and Chauncey Hamlin, Jr., of Buffalo. Against these were George W. Perkins and William Hamlin Childs, who took the view that the party must be kept intact as a matter of principle. Some of the leaders said the Progressives ought to go back to the Republican fold and make the fight for their principles within the old party.

The conference adjourned with a unanimous decision in favor of standing pat until the next meeting two weeks hence. Among those present were George W. Perkins, Chairman of the National Executive Committee; William Hamlin Childs of Brooklyn, Chauncey Hamlin, Jr., of Buffalo, Theodore Douglas Robinson of Herkimer, Frederick M. Davenport of Oneida, who was the party's candidate for Governor last year; Giles H. Stilwell of Syracuse, Joseph McQuide of Troy, William M. Chadbourne, William Halpin, Assemblymen Joseph Steinberg and Hamilton Fish, Jr., Jacob C. Vreeland, August F. Schwarzler, Westervelt Prentice, William H. Hotchkiss, John J. O'Connell, Frank B. Harder, David W. Armstrong, Jr., and Jacob R. Schiff.



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